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POLITICAL.

What the Democrats Expect from Mr. Greeley.

How False Reports of Democratic Victories Affect Rebels.

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A Democratic Paper's Comments on the Failures of its Party

Enthusiastic Meetings of New-York City Republicans.

The Democrats and Mr. Greeley.

The following remarks form part of an editorial in the New-York *World* of Aug. 22. They sufficiently set forth what the Democrats expect from Horace Greeley. What pretense Republicans can have for persuading themselves that Greeley will be a Republican President, in the face of such declarations as the following, we leave our readers to determine:

The advantages which may reasonably be expected from the success of the Baltimore ticket are obvious. None but the willfully blind or perverse can fail to see them. True, we shall elect a Republican President; but we should also have a Republican President if Grant were to be re-elected. But even in this narrow view it would not be an even thing whether Greeley or Grant is the President. *No President is independent of the political organization to which he owes his election. The Democratic Party will have a control over Mr. Greeley which it could not exert over Gen. Grant. We believe that Mr. Greeley will in good faith recognize his obligations to the Democratic Party.* He is pledged to liberal, generous treatment of the South; he leathes the rascally carpet-bag Governments; *he will be neutral on the free-trade question;* and if we act in good faith in accepting the new Constitutional amendments, we cannot conceive of any important differences that can arise between him and his Democratic supporters. *His Cabinet will necessarily contain a large proportion of Democratic advisers; Democrats will be appointed to foreign missions and Consulships and to subordinate administrative offices at home; none of which advantages could be expected from the re-election of Grant.*

There are still other advantages which will accompany Mr. Greeley's election. In electing him we shall *elect a Democratic majority of the House of Representatives.* In electing him we shall regain control of a majority of the State Governments, *and replace many of the present Republican Senators with Democrats.* Whereas, on the other hand, if Grant is re-elected, there will be a Republican House; the Republicans will hold their overwhelming ascendency in the Senate; they will retain a majority of the State Governments and local offices; and they will uphold in the South the corrupt carpet-bag rule by which the Southern people have so long been outraged and plundered. With this great balance on the Greeley side, it is amazing that any Democrat, when shut up to a choice between these two men, can prefer the election of Grant.

Charles Francis Adams.

The Washington correspondent of the *Evening Post* sends the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—A private letter received here from Boston says that a member of Charles Francis Adams' family has received a letter from him, in which he says, with much earnestness, that he will not consent to allow the Greeleyites to place him in nomination as their candidate for Governor of Massachusetts; that he has no sympathy with the Greeley movement, and regards the re-election of President Grant, under the existing circumstances, as essential to the best interests of the country.

An Imaginary Bet.

Mr. Benjamin Wood, of the *News*, advertises his willingness to bet $10,000 on Greeley's election. Numerous persons have applied to the *News* office, but the money cannot be found, nor Mr. Wood either. It is a cheap bit of brag. Let Mr. Wood accept the challenge given to him by the *Commercial Advertiser*.

Republican Meeting in Greenwich, Conn.—Clearing Out the Tweed Head-quarters.

A correspondent writes from Greenwich, Conn., Gen. Stewart L. Woodford will address the Republican citizens of this city on Saturday evening, Aug. 24, at 8 o'clock, in the town hall. We shall have a rousing meeting. For the first time in a number of years, the Twelfth Senatorial District of Connecticut finds itself relieved of the presence of such worthy exponents of Greeley Democracy as Hon. William M. Tweed, Woodward and the Americus Club. The air is purer and the people breathe freer in this locality, and will exercise the right of suffrage in favor of Grant and Wilson to some purpose, in November next.

Senator Woodin.

The Auburn *Advertiser* says that the absence of Senator Woodin from Saratoga during the Barnard trial was owing to unavoidable circumstances. Our contemporary states: "Senator Woodin was present during the first week of the trial, when he was called home on account of the serious illness of his wife, and since then has been in constant attendance upon her, she being yet in a condition requiring his presence at home. Of all the Republicans in either branch of the Legislature, there is no one who has shown more back-bone, when that article was needed on any pending question, than Mr. Woodin."

A North Carolina Democratic Paper's Comments on the Failures of its Party.

The Fayetteville (N. C.) *Eagle*, although a Democratic paper, speaks to its party boldly. In one of its issues, since the election and the success of the Republican State ticket, it says: "The people, the Conservative Party, do not see the great benefit in 'reforming' things when reform has been so much promised and so seldom practiced. The effect of our victory in 1870 has been counteracted, and that by our own party mismanagement. Stuffed ballot-boxes and fraudulent registration may be the cry in some places, but was the vote fraudulent in Wilkes, Yadkin and Alexander? There was but little, if any, unfair or illegal voting in Cumberland, yet we lose from our majority in 1870, notwithstanding our almost superhuman efforts. No; we need try no longer to disguise facts."

The Set-Back of the Greeleyites in Maine.

The cheering accounts of our own correspondents in Maine are corroborated by the Republican Press of the State. Thus the Portland *Press* says: "The most casual observer of the political kaleidoscope has not failed to notice the remarkable change of sentiment of the general public of this State within the past two or three weeks. The Democrats, elated beyond all bounds by the accession of a number of men who had before acted with the Republican Party, exploded in regular paroxysms of delight, trumpeted forth 'immense gains,' and for a brief period actually fancied themselves on the high road to victory. The Republicans, seeing the desertions, were uneasy in the uncertainty how far the defection might spread, and what force the madness of the hour might have. The solicitude thus excited proves to have been a very wholesome tonic. The imminence of so great a disaster as the return of the Democracy to power roused the combativeness of all true men, and has led to a popular uprising unexampled since the election of 1856, when the State was revolutionized. The flow toward the Democracy ceased, and in the ebb of this Greeley 'tidal wave' many of the better class of the disaffected are returning to their allegiance to the party of the country, startled by the discovery whither they were tending. The only changes of political faith now in this State are from the 'Liberals' back to their old party, and from the Democracy to Republicanism. The doom of failure is set upon this Greeley movement, and its abettors present the spectacle of as utterly baffled spoils-seeking conspirators as ever the world saw."

How Even False Reports of Greeley Victories Affect Rebels.

When it was thought at Newbern, N. C., that the Greeleyites had carried the State, the real sentiments of his supporters quickly manifested themselves. A recent letter received in Boston from a lady long a resident in Newbern reveals something of it when she says: "If you could have heard the insults we have been subjected to during the last two weeks, you would not be surprised at our condition. The last few days has developed the old rebel feeling, and prominent people are severe in their denunciation of Republicans, and especially Northerners, because they think we control the colored people. During the last two days the excitement has been intense. The women in this neighborhood have hurled at my daughter and myself every epithet which they could think of, whenever they thought they could make us hear, calling us negro lovers and the Rads, &c. But what astonishes Mr. —— the most is to see that he was so mistaken about the bitter feeling of the old rebs dying out. The last few days has changed his opinion so much that he talks of leaving should they gain, thinking it would be impossible to stay in peace. Prominent men use threatening language. Yesterday Merrimon telegraphed that their majority would reach 6,000, and they were certainly elected, and such an excitement never was seen here before. Now their time had come, and they would crush every Yankee and Republican until they would be glad to go away."

The New-Jersey Second District.

The Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District of New-Jersey met, in Burlington, Thursday, and nominated Hon. Samuel A. Dobbins, of Burlington County, for Congress. The Convention was full and enthusiastic. It was called to order by Senator Horner, Chairman of the last Convention, and Gen. E. L. Campbell, of Mercer, was chosen President. The latter made a brief and forcible speech. The candidates for the nomination before the Convention were Mr. Dobbins, Dr. J. Howard Pugh, John L. A. Stratton, Mahlon Hutchinson and William S. James. Mr. Dobbins was nominated on the seventh ballot, he receiving seventy votes, and Mr. Pugh sixty votes, all the other candidates having been withdrawn. The announcement of the result was received with enthusiasm, and the nomination was made unanimous.

The Ninth Assembly District Republican Association.

The Ninth Assembly District Republican Association held a special meeting last evening, in Bleecker Building, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee appointed to report on the Utica nominations. Mr. George E. Rasmire, Chairman of the Committee referred to, submitted the State ticket selected at Utica. It was received with thunders of applause. On motion of Mr. Simon B. Lake the report was adopted and the Republican State ticket unanimously indorsed. After the adoption of Mr. Kasmere's report the Chairman introduced Mrs. Sarah F. Norton. Mrs. Norton recited an original and very beautiful song on Gen. Grant's military achievements, and also delivered an address devoted mainly to a refutation of the charges brought by Sumner against the President. On motion of Mr. Gilbert J. Hunter, it was resolved to have 1,000 copies of Mrs. Norton's song printed at the expense of the Association for distribution among its members. A vote of thanks was returned to the composer. Mr. Daniel L. Okie, the Secretary of the Association, was kept busy during the entire evening recording the names of new members.

The Republican State Committee.

The Republican State Committee will meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on Tuesday, at noon, to organize for the campaign. The old State Committee have kept a head-quarters open since Aug. 15 at Republican Hall, corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street. A large number of communications have been received there and referred to the chairman, Mr. A. B. Cornell. Campaign documents have been distributed in large quantities throughout the State, and intelligence of a cheerful character relative to State organization has been received. Everything that it has been possible to do pending the organization of the new committee, has been done by the old one. Mr. Knox McAfee is in charge of the committee's head-quarters until Tuesday next.

Tammany Meetings Yesterday.

The Subcommittee of the Executive Committee having in charge the Tammany Greeley and Brown ratification meeting, were in session yesterday at Tammany Hall, and perfected various details for the proposed gathering in Union-square Sept. 12. Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan, of the Committee, stated that he had received a large number of communications from various Ward and Assembly organizations, asking at what time to report to the mass-meeting, as they desired to appear there in procession. The Committee, he said, had decided to issue invitations to all organizations favorable to the election of Greeley and Brown, but the time for the opening of the meeting had not yet been fixed upon. Invitations to a large number of speakers had been forwarded by mail, and all the arrangements are progressing rapidly.

The Tammany Hall Committee on Organization met yesterday afternoon at Tammany Hall. After action upon various matters relative to party organization, the question was discussed as to whether names of persons chosen to fill vacancies in the General Committee should be submitted to the Committee on Organization or to the General Committee. The attention of District Conventions was directed to the call for a State Convention of the Democratic Party, at Syracuse, Sept. 4, and they were requested to hold an election for delegates to the Convention on Wednesday evening next.

The Tammany Society met in secret session last evening at Tammany Hall, Grand Sachem Augustus Schell presiding. S. L. M. Barlow was installed as a Sachem in place of Sandford E. Church, who has resigned. E. L. Donnelly, who was elected some time ago, was also installed to a similar office. Between twenty and thirty members, whose terms had expired, were re-elected. It was rumored that Mr. Charles O'Conor had resolved to resign either his position as Sachem, or membership of the order. A letter tendering his resignation, it was expected, would be received by the Society. The officers of the association informed the representatives of the Press that no such letter had been received.

Colored Republicans of the Eighth Ward.

The George W. Francis (colored) Club, of the Eighth Ward, held a regular weekly meeting last evening, Mr. Da Costa in the chair. Twenty-seven new members were enrolled. Speeches were made by Messrs. Hughes, Vanderveer, Walter Taylor and others. Mr. Taylor eulogized Senator Wilson and Gen. Dix, at the mention of whose names three rousing cheers were given, and resolutions indorsing Gen. Dix were passed.

The Working Men for Grant.

A meeting of the Eleventh Ward Working Men's Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last evening at the corner of Avenue C and Fourth-street. The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Duncan, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the ticket nominated at Utica meets our unqualified approval. That in the character of Gen. John A. Dix the Republican Party recognize those principles of true Democracy which, if any traitor dare "attempt to haul down the American flag" would "shoot him on the spot."

Resolved, That we propose to move, without delay, upon the enemy's works; and with Grant and Wilson, Dix and Robinson, bring them to their final Appomattox.

Addresses were then made by Mr. Duncan, Mr. Berryman and Mr. Pebbles, after which the meeting separated.

Enthusiastic German Republican Demonstration.

Under the auspices of the German Grant and Wilson Campaign organization of the Eighth Assembly District, Tenth Ward, a mass-meeting of the German citizens of the district was held at the Tenth Ward Hotel last night, to ratify the National Republican nomination and to raise a Grant and Wilson banner. The front of the hotel was illuminated by lanterns stretched across the street, and a large crowd was assembled outside to witness the ceremony of the banner-raising, which was accompanied by a grand discharge of rockets, Bengal fire, bombs, &c., the band playing some national airs. Mr. William Geilmann, President of the Tenth Assembly District German organization, delivered a brief address, reviewing the situation of the campaign. He characterized the proceedings of the Cincinnati and Baltimore "Conventions" a political swindle and fraud. At the moment of the banner-raising, the President pronounced three cheers for the National Presidential nominees, and the Republican nominees of the State ticket, which were given with an enthusiastic and thundering effect.

Dr. Hoeber was thereupon introduced as the first speaker. It had been argued, he said, that the National Republican Party had been abandoned by its leaders. This the speaker showed to be a fallacy.

The meeting was next addressed by Mr. Weil von Gernsbach, Mr. Gustav Goldhagen and Mr. Julius Langbein, after which the assembly dispersed.

Republican Head-Quarters.

The Republican National Committee's head-quarters were very quiet yesterday. There appears to be a confidence in the issue in Pennsylvania in October at these head-quarters. Letters from Maine contain assurances which are all that can be desired. An increased majority of 10,000 is indicated. Among the visitors yesterday were Wm. D. Brayton, Warwick, R. I.; J. W. Sutherland, Missouri; H. G. Herrick, New-Jersey; Gen. Rufus Ingalls and H. C. Lockwood.

Trouble Among Brooklyn Democrats.

A special committee of the Kings County Democratic General Committee examined, last evening, the charges of a fraudulent registry of voters in the Twelfth Ward of Brooklyn previous to the recent primary. Several witnesses testified that a number of names of persons who were not present were handed in and entered on the registry list. James Doyle saw a man who was drunk giving names to be registered, and heard him say, "I will give every name I can think of." All of the names he gave were registered by Michael Coffey, the Alderman. This statement Alderman Coffey said was untrue. The name of John Auglim appears on the petition for an investigation, but Mr. Auglim, on his examination, declared the signature to be a forgery. The Committee will make their report at the next meeting of the General Committee.

Seventh Ward Republican Rally.

A meeting of the Young Men's Republican Association, and Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of the Fourth Assembly District, was held last evening, at head-quarters, corner of East Broadway and Jefferson-street, at which the following resolution was adopted by a rising vote, and amid the wildest enthusiasm:

Resolved, That the nomination of Major-Gen. John A. Dix for Governor, and Major-Gen. John C. Robinson for Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New-York, and also the other nominations made at Utica on the 21st inst., meet our hearty approval, and we heartily pledge ourselves to work, and to use all honorable means to secure the election of the whole Republican ticket.

After speeches by Dr. Powell and others the meeting adjourned, and both organizations, to the number of about 200, proceeded to the banner raising of the Tenth Ward German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, at the corner of Broome and Forsyth streets, where they were most cordially received and hospitably entertained.

General Notes.

W. W. Wilshire was nominated yesterday by the Clayton Republican Party for Congress, by the Third District Convention in Arkansas.

Senator Chandler, of Michigan, will address the Republicans of Orange, N. J., at Library Hall, this evening, on the issues of the campaign.

A mass-meeting of the Republicans of New-London, Conn., and vicinity, will be held on the parade-ground in that city, Tuesday morning next. A handsome Grant and Wilson banner will be raised on the occasion. Hon. Asa Manwarring, a prominent citizen and a life-long Democrat, will address the meeting, as will Col. Pitt S. Wheeler and Hon. Jacob Chapman, of Cohanzie. An immense gathering is expected.

Local Notes.

A secret meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee was held at the Spingler House head-quarters yesterday, Augustus Schell presiding.

A public meeting of the Greeley and Brown Club of the Eighth Assembly District was held last evening at No. 274 Grand-street. No business of public interest was transacted.

The Eighteenth Ward Union Club met last evening at No. 437 East Fourteenth-street, and perfected its organization by adopting a constitution and by-laws. The Club is not yet united upon the question of its political action.

The Samuel J. Tilden Association assembled last evening, at No. 253 Avenue A, to hear Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, Hon. S. S. Cox and others, in favor of Greeley and Brown. A small room in the rear of a lager-beer saloon was well filled, but none of the speakers came up to 9 o'clock.

At a meeting of the Sixth Assembly District German Grant and Wilson Tanner Club, held last evening at Concordia Hall, No. 167 Rivington-street, the following officers were elected: Henry Seltzer, Chairman; John Simon, Secretary. The election of officers will take place at the next meeting, on Friday evening, Aug. 30, 1872.

The E. C. Wilson Association held a rally meeting in Rupert's Hall, Fifty-third-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, last evening. The object of the organization is to determine the strength of Mr. Wilson's supporters prior to the Republican nominations in the Seventeenth Assembly District, Mr. Wilson's friends intending to work for his nomination by the Republican Party.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Eighth Ward Unity Grant and Wilson Club was held Thursday evening at No. 80 Sullivan-street, David R. Johnson presiding. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Republican nominees and adopting the platform of the party. A constitution and by-laws for the club were adopted, and fifty-nine new members were added to the roll. The club now numbers 400 members, among whom are some of the most influential colored men of the Fifth Assembly District. The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for Grant and Wilson.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Two Republican State Conventions—Nomination of Officers—The Disturbances of Wednesday Repeated.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 23.—The Regular Republican State Convention reassembled this morning to complete their State ticket. A platform was adopted, which affirms adhesion to Grant and Wilson; pledges financial reform; urges a suspension of the payment of interest until the fraudulent debt can be separated from the genuine debt; calls for a reduction of public expenses by reducing the number and salaries of State officers; promises an immediate repeal of the State Licence law enacted last Winter, demands the establishment of safe-guards around the public Treasury, and daily exhibits of receipts, expenditures and balances in the Treasury, and pledges a due enforcement of the laws in the interest of the whole people.

R. H. Gleaves (colored,) was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor; H. E. Hayne, (colored,) for Secretary of State; Judge Samuel W. Melton, (white, native,) for Attorney-General.

The business had thus far proceeded without especial demonstrations, and no disorder was manifested until the nominations for Treasurer commenced. For this, F. L. Cardozo, (colored,) Major Harry Noah, (white, from New-York,) and John Alexander (white, from Scotland,) were named, which led violent attacks by several members on Cardozo's past financial record as Secretary of State. Cardozo replied in an equally violent strain, and was frequently interrupted by members rising to reply to the attacks. Chairman Elliott persistently sustained Cardozo. Members gathered around the platform in a dense struggling mass. Meabley (colored) seized a heavy inkstand and pounded in opposition to the Chairman's gavel. Pistols were drawn, and a fight seemed imminent, until the Chairman declared the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

The Bolters' Convention assembled this morning, Joseph L. Orr in the chair. A number of delegates, principally contestants in the regular Convention, were present. Judge Orr said the movement was exclusively Republican, and did not seek to conciliate with the Democracy. He passed in review the frauds of the State Government, denounced F. J. Moses bitterly. Ex-Congressmen Bowen and others followed, pledging their counties to support an honest ticket.

District-Attorney Corbin declared that he knew the charges made against Reuben Tomlinson in the State Convention were false.

Senator Dwyer assured the Convention that President Grant earnestly desired a thorough reform in South Carolina, and that the heart and pulse of the entire National Administration beat in sympathy with the movement.

Railroad Outrage.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—A mixed passenger and freight train on the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque Railroad was thrown from the track near Pleasant Creek, this morning, by obstructions placed on the rails by some at present undiscovered villains. Three cars were demolished, and a boy was instantly killed. A man named Healey was so badly mangled that he died an hour afterward. Four others were badly and it is feared fatally injured.

JUDGE HOADLEY.

An Inside View of the Cincinnati Convention.

What a Prominent Reformer Thinks of Greeley as Opposed to Grant—Inconsistencies of the Liberal Candidate's Supporters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Judge George Hoadley, of this city, one of the original movers in the Liberal Republican movement, and member of the Committee on Resolutions in the Cincinnati Convention, addressed a meeting in Avondale to-night. He said:

I have been announced to speak on the question, "Grant or Greeley." I should have been glad to have avoided the choice between these two candidates, believing, as I do, that the Cincinnati platform contains a reasonable statement of just dissatisfaction with the Administration of Gen. Grant. I should have preferred, had the privilege been allowed me, to have voted for Mr. Adams, or Judge Trumbull, or Gov. Cox, or Chief-Justice Chase, had either of them received the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention, but recognizing that a vote in the minority is sometimes more emphatic as a protest against misgovernment than participating in a victory, I would cordially have supported Mr. Groesbeck, notwithstanding the certainty of defeat, although it is fair to say that the use of my name as Chairman of the Executive Committee of his friends was without my knowledge. But the choice is between Grant and Greeley, and I cannot support Mr. Greeley. Neither his opinions, his character, the manner of his nomination, nor his surroundings, entitle him to support.

In viewing the claims made on behalf of Mr. Greeley to the support of those who have been allied with the Republican Party in the abolition of slavery, and are now seeking good government, we are led to a consideration of the movement itself, ante-climaxed in his nomination; his own opinions and participation in the wants that led to the movement, and his character, whether as a wise, sagacious and prudent statesman, or as a whimsical, crotchety and erratic dispenser of ill-considered information through the Press. As to the movement itself, it originated in Missouri. The desire for peace and reconciliation expressed in Schurz's resolution, adopted by the Chicago Convention in 1868, coupled with an aversion to the growing tendency to use the Republican Party as a pack-horse to saddle monopolies upon, of which Mr. Greeley has been the foster-father, led to a revolt in 1870, under the auspices of Schurz and Gratz Brown. Against this revolt Mr. Greeley most earnestly protested. On the 21st of September he said he agreed with President Grant in considering the Gratz Brown movement in Missouri an effort to disorganize the Republican Party without cause, which no good Republican who had the interests of his country and the party at heart could fail zealously to combat. On Nov. 30, 1870, he said that the real object of the movement was to hand the United States over to the sham Democracy and free trade—and that was the naked truth. If now the real object of the movement inaugurated by the Cincinnati Convention in its platform, is to hand the United States over to the sham Democracy and free trade, as the result of a corrupt bargain between Gratz Brown and Blair, then we have the authority, such as it is, of Dr. Greeley in condemnation of the movement.

In 1871, several gentlemen in Cincinnati, who had warmly sympathized with the Missouri movement, both in its amnesty and free-trade aspects, inaugurated what was then called the new departure within the Republican Party. That contemplated no withdrawal from the party, but a reform within its limits. Some of us had been Democrats until the repeal of the Missouri Compromise forced us to choose between our love of liberty and our love of party. We believed that the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment secured human rights beyond dispute, within the nation, and that the time had come for other questions than that of slavery to be agitated. We were anxious that our party—the party that had fought the war, saved the nation, enfranchised the slave, given him the right of suffrage—should also plant itself in firm opposition to every species of monopoly, whether in the form of tariff, taxation or otherwise; should restore all political rights to the men at the South; should repair the mischief done by an irredeemable currency, and as far as possible restore the Government to the simplicity of the days of Jackson and Van Buren. Above all we desired to break up and destroy the use of public office as a means of partisan warfare, and to restore to the Government in all its departments that freedom from partisan tyranny which was the case when Jefferson established the rule that the only questions to be asked of a proposed officer should be: "Is he honest, is he capable, is he faithful to the Constitution?" We believe that as in times of war no questions are asked as to political opinions of soldiers, as in the counting-rooms of merchants no questions are asked as to the political opinions of clerks, so in all departments of our Government, State and national, except those which are concerned with the political administration, no man should be removed from or be appointed to office by reason of difference or agreement in political opinion with the Chief Executive of the nation.

Naturally, then, when the Cincinnati Convention had been called in Missouri, the same was sought here. But by this time much progress had been made in the development of opinion. Mr. Schurz visited Nashville, and there laid the foundation of the reunion and reform clubs of the United States, an organization intended as the entering wedge of a new party government. He came to Cincinnati and met a few of those who had been active in the same cause here. He advised us that there was no hope within the organization of the Republican Party. He advised us to give up our Central Republican Club, as we had called it; to co-operate with the Democrats, and to make a direct appeal to the people as the basis of a new movement intended to supercede both parties—a new movement which, sustaining the Union and the Constitution, with the amendments, should carry to a successful issue the reforms we desire. But he also advised us that the conditions, "*sine qua non*," of the success of our wishes, of the value of our Government, was the disintegration and death of the Democratic Party, and that he could advise no Republican to vote outside the ranks of his party until the Democracy were willing to join in such a movement as he suggested and as the platform of the Republicans of the Reunion and Reform Clubs at Nashville and Cincinnati indicated. We followed his advice, established in this city two Reunion and Reform Clubs, with numerous memberships—one German, one American—and when the call came from Missouri we responded in the manner which our principles demanded.

The Missouri call was addressed to Republicans alone. The Cincinnati response, prepared by Judge Matthews, and signed by Gov. Cox and Judge Stallo, with myself, urged all those favoring the radical reform proposed as the object of the movement, to attend these meetings. Of this call Col. Grosvenor told me that we must circulate 30,000 copies throughout the United States. Soon after the issue of this call two questions engaged the attention of the parties interested. The first had relation to participation of Democrats, and the second to participation of protectionists in the movement. The Democratic leaders feared a movement irrespective of their organization, and appealing to the people upon the strength of its principles alone, and they demanded as the condition of their support that the movement should be exclusively Republican by its character. While we found Democratic people on the one hand willing to engage, we found Democratic leaders on the other reluctant. They believed that by running the coulter into the Republican Party, as they expressed it, they could divide the Republican Party, and at the cheap price of putting two Republicans into high office and preserving their own party organization intact for better times. On the other hand, Mr. Greeley, whose appetite for office always has been morbid, and his friends offered to bring to the aid of the movement the powerful support of the New-York *Tribune*, a compact and organized party in the State of New York—the Tammany Republicans, under the leadership of Senator Fenton, and a powerful number of protectionist allies. These two questions were largely debated, mainly by correspondence among the parties interested. At Cincinnati we held that the movement ought to be an appeal to the people without distinction of party, and believed as Senator Schurz had told us in the fall—the disintegration of the Democratic Party was a condition of the success which should have value. On the other hand, we looked upon Horace Greeley and Senator Fenton, and their allies, as the foes of all reform. The records of this division of opinion may be found in the voluminous correspondence, and in the interviews which took place when Col. Grosvenor visited Cincinnati to try and satisfy the demands of those here who felt as I have expressed in the matter. So far did our feelings carry us that after it had been practically decided to exclude Democrats from the Cincinnati Convention, a Convention was called to meet here at the same time, in which Democrats might be permitted to participate. The Convention actually met, and might under other circumstances have been productive of much good. It is well known how these two questions were decided. The Democrats were excluded from the Cincinnati Convention. Mr. Greeley and his protectionist followers who were not within the terms of the invitation, were admitted and gained the control of the Convention. Against these results while they were still pending, Gov. Cox and Judge Stallo, by correspondence, by personal remonstrance, together with others of us, influential in our way, remonstrated in vain, and at a meeting of gentlemen interested in the success of the movement a few days before the Convention met, Judge Stallo informed us that he would take no further part with us, regarding the movement as having become a partnership of God, Devil and Company, which would surely come to grief. Others, including myself, still adhered, in the vain hope that the issue of the Convention would be the nomination of candidates who would redeem the movement from these two errors. To accomplish these results Mr. Greeley had humiliated himself so far as to sign a call for a meeting in New-York, which was addressed by Mr. Schurz and Judge Trumbull, in which he stated that Federal taxation should be imposed for revenue and so adjusted as to make the burden on the industry of the people as light as possible, a statement either in direct contradiction to all his political economy or a juggle.

The causes of this diversion of the Cincinnati movement from what its friends in Cincinnati contemplated are not far to seek. The responsibility in my judgment, lies at the door of Carl Schurz and Wm. M. Grosvenor, and was caused by their fear that without the aid of Greeley and Fenton the movement would be too small to be effective, and that the support of the Democratic leaders could not be had except on their own conditions. I had urged that the Cincinnati Convention should make no nomination, but, laying down the platform of principles, should call a delegate convention for the nomination of candidates. To this Mr. Schurz personally answered me that it was too late to form a new party, thus implying, what events have since proved, that his desire to beat Grant was sufficient to enable him to concede the proposition he had made to us in Cincinnati in the Fall of 1871, namely, that the continued existence of the Democratic Party in an organized form would be fatal to the value of any success the movement should gain. In other words, Mr. Schurz abandoned his own wiser policy, that of an appeal to the people for the needed reform in the Government, and substituted what is known as a peaceable policy, first proposed by the *Missouri Republican* newspaper.

Upon the events of the Convention we need not delay, but there is one point arising out of my personal connection with it, upon which a word of explanation may not be improper. I was the member from Ohio of the Committee on Resolutions, and it is true that, as has been stated, the tariff plank of the platform is in my handwriting. When the Committee on Resolutions met we found to our surprise a majority of Protectionists, or of persons unwilling to indorse the invitation issued in Missouri.

Mr. Defrees, of Washington, proposed a resolution declaring in terms that the Executive Department had, under the Constitution, no power upon the subject of the tariff.

Col. Grosvenor proposed as the alternative the adoption of the Missouri resolution. The resolution of Mr. Defrees was adopted by 23 to 14. Discovering that the Missouri resolution would fail, the revenue reformers upon the Committee offered in succession, and with a view to averting the blow, first, the New-York call which Mr. Greeley had signed; second, a resolution drawn by Judge Rice, of Alabama, in these words:

Resolved, That no form of taxation is just or wise which puts a needless burden upon the people; that a general reform of the tariff is due to the industry of the country, whereby every unjust and unnecessary burden upon that industry may be removed, and that the discharge of this great duty pertains properly to the representatives of the people and all the States in Congress, unmolested by Executive interference.

Both these propositions were defeated. Col. Grosvenor then proposed that we should come back to the Convention, and, as did the Whigs in 1860, go to the people without any platform save the character of our candidate. This, also, although it elicited some enthusiastic support, was finally rejected, and the resolution of Defrees having been adopted as the sense of the Committee as to its substance, but its form was referred to a subcommittee, consisting of Jno. Defrees, Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, Mr. Bell, of Pennsylvania, Mr. David A. Wells and myself, as a subcommittee, and put in such shape as to express accurately the meaning of the Committee. In this subcommittee I proposed the following resolution, in the hope that, although it had become evident that we could not unite in favor of revenue reform, we should thereby at least avoid the false statement that the President and Vice-President had no constitutional duty to perform upon the subject. "We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not necessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and shall provide sufficient means to pay the expense of the Government, economically administered, pensions, the interest of the public debt, and the immediate annual reduction of the principal thereof, that the great task of framing such a system pertains properly to the representatives of the people and of the States in Congress, unmolested by executive influence." The Subcommittee failed to agree. Mr. Defrees's resolution, in its original form, was reported back by myself, Mr. Hamilton and H. M. Biell. The resolution I have quoted was reported by Mr. Wells and myself, the minority report was adopted by a vote of 30 to 6.

Gov. Hamilton, having meanwhile reported that his views, as expressed in the Sub-Committee's report, required modification and voting on the Committee in favor of the minority report.

The Committee on Resolutions, having adjourned, leaving another sub-committee at work upon the forms of the residue of the platform. I repaired to the Convention there to find that, after debating, a majority of the Convention had expressed unequivocally their substantial approval of the views of the Protectionist majority of the Committee on Resolutions. It therefore became necessary still further to modify the resolution, which was done in the morning, at my instance, to conform to the evident will of the Convention, and the resolution was amended to the shape in which it was reported by the Committee on Platforms, the resolution as since published having been finally adopted in the committee with but a single dissenting vote, that of Mr. Waldo Hutchins, of New-York, Mr. Greeley's nearest representative in the Convention, and that dissent was withdrawn by him after consulting the New-York delegation at the Convention hall.

Among the revenue reformers on the Committee on Resolutions I think there was no difference of opinion. We were disappointed, grieved, distressed, but we regarded the resolutions as adopted, though far different from what we wished, yet not dishonest, and greatly preferable to the Drefrees resolution, for which it was substituted. I may say that in the minority of that committee were two of the largest manufacturers of New England, both of whom publicly stated in the committee that they had gained practical knowledge in the business as to the necessity of revenue reform as a vital condition of the success of American manufacturing enterprise. Returning from the committee in this state of mind, those who felt like myself, that a statement of the principles of the movement was wanting in an essential element, looked forward, nevertheless, with hope to the probable nomination of Mr. Adams as likely to lift us up into a clearer atmosphere. The nomination was not made. Greeley and Brown was the nomination, and I and others left the Convention in anger which had not yet cooled. Many of my friends who left the Convention with me, and whom I greatly esteem, and the President of the Convention, Mr. Schurz, one of the ablest and purest of American statesmen, urged the support of Greeley. They said the movement is not what we wished, the candidate we don't admire, but it is better than Grant. I do not think so. That which we most condemn in Grant Horace Greeley either procured or has indorsed. The centralizing tendencies which constitutes the chief element of the indictment of the Cincinnati Convention against the Republican Party were forced upon the party and upon Grant by Horace Greeley. He urged the Kuklux legislation. He urged the suspension of the habeas corpus. He urged the Bayonet bill, and he regretted that it could not be applied to State and municipal legislation. As to this, therefore, he is either the principal sinner or an accessory before or after the fact. In January, 1871, after Grant's nepotism and gift-taking, and Santo Domingo and his other acts of offence had been committed, Horace Greeley indorsed him as more fit for the Presidency in 1872 than in 1868. In May, 1871, against the attacks of the independent Press, he defended the President's course with regard to San Domingo and the Kuklux legislation. In January, 1871, he had denounced the independent Press as a fraud. He sustained the proscription by which the bolt of Brown in Missouri was attempted to be neutralized. He is thus in the position of one who, having organized a burglary, and kept watch to prevent interference, while the crime was committed to avoid punishment, has turned State's evidence and now seeks not only to escape the penitentiary, but actually to be elected Governor. Jedediah Burchard once preaching a revival sermon was interrupted by the entrance of Aaron Burr. "Here comes one," said the revivalist, "against whom I will even testify in the day of judgment." "Yes, Sir," said Burr, "In fifty years of criminal practice I have always found the greatest rascals turn State's evidence." What hope have we of civil service reform from Horace Greeley? Last week, in Portland, he told us that his ideas of civil service reform were not to run twice himself, and if he got in, to make an equal divide of the offices among his supporters.

In his letter to Mr. Schurz he carefully avoids unequivocally declaring, as he well might, that he will remove no man from office for party reasons. It is within the power of Mr. Greeley today, by a statement under his signature, to say that, if elected, no man shall be removed from office because he votes for Grant; to put an end to the application, during his four years' term if he is elected, of the mischievous maxim, "To the victors belongs the spoils," but he will not make any such declaration. The author of the letter announcing the dissolution of the office-hunting firm of Seward, Weed & Greeley is not likely to take any such step as is here indicated. The platform of the Cincinnati Convention contains an unequivocal declaration of hostility to any further subsidies of public lands in favor of internal improvements. The records of Congress show how little Mr. Greeley is to be trusted to enforce this plank. In 1857 He was detected in the position of disbursing money in aid of the Land Grant bill of the Des Moines River Navigation and Railroad Company, to whom this money, only the small sum of $1,000 was paid, the President of the Company when examined under oath before Congress was unable to state, though he said he had his suspicions, and Mr. Greeley, though diligently searched after, as the Sergeant-at-Arms states, in the City of New-York for a period of two weeks, was absent on an indefinite visit to the West. The money was intrusted to him, the President states, because he was such an ardent friend of the scheme, and the money was used by Mr. Greeley, although the President said it was furnished him on condition that it should not be used unless the bill passed, and the bill did not pass. This transaction, if it proves nothing else, at least shows that Mr. Greeley has been in time past no foe to land grants, nor is the character of Mr. Greeley such as to warrant those who had hoped another issue from the Cincinnati Convention in supporting him. His support of that nefarious bill which gave to that now convicted scoundrel, Judge Barnard, the exclusive jurisdiction to grant injunctions and appoint receivers in the City of New York; his partnership with Tweed in the manufacture of tobacco, while in his newspaper condemning those who use it as blackguards; his Fourierism His "on to Richmond," his support of and faith in the bill by which Congress attempted to stop all traffic in gold, and the bill they were compelled to repeal within a month after its passage, so signal was its failure; in short, his whimsical, his erratic, his crotchety course stamps him as a public man of eminent unwisdom, whom the American people would to-day be as foolish to make President as they would have been to have trusted him with the power which Abraham Lincoln wisely exercised in the matter of the Niagara Falls Conference.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Election of Jacob and the Defeat of the Constitution Considered Probable.

WHEELING, Va., Aug. 23.—Scattering returns from fourteen counties show a large gain on the vote of two years ago in favor of Jacob, the Independent Democratic candidate for Governor, and indicate his probable election, with a fair chance that the Constitution is defeated.

But Few of the Returns Received—The Result Not Yet Declared.

GREENBRIER, West Va., Aug. 23.—The official returns for this county have not yet been received. The Commissioners were engaged until a late hour to-night in counting the returns, and are expected to get through in the morning. Unofficial returns give a majority in Greenbrier County of 500 for the Constitution, and about 300 majority for Camden.

Official returns from Monroe County give Camden and the Constitution 100 majority, a Democratic gain of sixty over the last vote.

UTAH.

The Indians in Council—A Summary of Their Complaint.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 23.—The special correspondent of the Salt Lake *Herald* will to-morrow state the following as the complaint of the Indians, made in Council today, with Gen. Morrow and party: First, a failure on the part of the Government to fulfill the promises made the Indians; second, the title to their country is still good, though much of it has been sold by the Government; third, the supplies furnished by the Government in goods and rations are insufficient; fourth, there is no place at the agency where they can trade their peltry for necessaries. Tabby said: "We want a good man as trader with large supplies of goods; also a good man as agent; no agent has acted right with us."

Gen. Morrow's talk seems to have had a most happy effect, resulting in an agreement that the Indians of the White River and Uintah Agencies will not again leave their reservations during the present year without permission.

Application will be made for the principal Chiefs to visit Washington and state their own case personally to the Government, and if not granted, to have a commission appointed to come out and investigate their grievances.

LARGE FIRES.

A Factory Burned at Davenport.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 23.—A fire at Davenport, Iowa, last night, destroyed Kirk's sash and door factory. The loss is $20,000; uninsured.

Flouring Mills Burned at Brown's Race.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The New-York and Clinton Flouring Mills, on Brown's Race, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is about $75,000; partially insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Cost of the Boston Jubilee.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—The Executive Committee set forth their liabilities incurred for the International Musical Festival and Peace Jubilee at about $650,000. The receipts were $440,000, leaving a deficit of $210,000. To meet this and give a substantial testimonial to Mr. Gilmore, it is proposed to give a grand concert and ball Oct. 10, with 100,000 $3 tickets, six of which, drawn by lot, will draw the Coliseum and appurtenances.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. D., Aug. 24—1 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: Areas of rain have prevailed during the day and evening over the lower Missouri Valley and Eastern Tennessee and South Carolina, but otherwise generally clear weather from the Gulf and Atlantic coasts to the lakes. The barometer has risen over the New-England and Middle States, with northerly winds, and fallen from Kansas and Missouri to Lake Superior, with southerly and south-easterly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Diminishing pressure, southerly and south-easterly winds, increasing cloudiness and probably areas of rain from Missouri to Lakes Michigan and Superior; light to fresh variable winds and generally clear weather from Indiana and Lower Michigan eastward over the Middle and New-England States; generally clear weather for the interior of the Southern States east of the Mississipi, but partly cloudy, with possibly areas of rain along the coast. But few of the regular midnight telegraphic reports have as yet been received.

Straight Democratic State Convention in New-Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23.—The Straight-out Democratic State Convention meets in this city to-morrow to nominate an electoral ticket and elect delegates to the Louisville Convention. A few of the prominent men have arrived. Samuel J. Bayard, of Gloucester, is the leading spirit.

The Carter County Whipping Case.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—William Nevins and Humphrey Gaines were brought here last night under arrest, charged with participating in the whipping of Thomas Lawson, in Carter County, two weeks ago, and were examined in the afternoon, before United States Commissioner Clarke. The testimony was clear that the accused assisted in the whipping, but was regarded by District-Attorney Krum as insufficient to hold them under the Kuklux act, and on his motion the prisoners were discharged. There was nothing to show that politics had anything to do with the act.

Long Branch News.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 23.—Prince Augustus and Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg have taken rooms at the Ocean Hotel.

President Grant attended the camp-meeting at Ocean Grove this afternoon, where he was enthusiastically received.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

New Diamond Discoveries in South Africa.

Arrival of the Grand Duke Alexis at Cape Town.

Paris Merchants Eager for a Postal Convention.

Winter Quarters for German Troops at Belfort and Verdun.

The Tribunal of Arbitration and the Great Musical Festival.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Further Discoveries of Diamonds and Other Precious Stones—Movements of Alexis of Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Royal Mail steamship from Cape Town has arrived at Southampton. The news from the diamond-fields is very favorable. Large numbers of the precious stones continue to be found.

The Russian fleet bearing the Grand Duke Alexis had arrived at Cape Town, en route from Rio de Janeiro for the East Indies. Alexis was warmly welcomed by the residents, and expressed his pleasure at the reception.

Several persons convicted of stealing diamonds have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

An American, named Hopkins, who was convicted of a charge of robbing the mails, has been sentenced to prison for two years.

FRANCE.

Merchants Clamorous for the Proposed Postal Convention.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The French merchants are clamorous for favorable action by their Government upon the proposed Postal Convention between France and the United States, concerning which Minister Washburne recently had an interview with President Thiers at Trouville.

The Germans and the Belfort Works—Repairing the Panama, and Arrival of the Shenandoah.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Efforts will be made to raise and repair the steam-ship Panama, which sunk near Santander, Spain, while on her voyage from St. Nazaire, for Aspinwall.

The United States steamer Shenandoah was sighted off Trouville at 2½ this afternoon, and, as she passed, she fired a salute of twenty-one guns, in honor of President Thiers. The salute was returned by Fort Celigny. The Shenandoah subsequently entered the harbor of Havre and came to anchor.

The works now being erected by the German troops occupying Belfort and Verdun are not fortifications, as has been stated, but merely Winter quarters.

GENEVA.

Reported Award to the United States.

GENEVA, Aug. 23.—A report which has gained currency that the Board of Arbitration has awarded a lump sum of £4,000,000 sterling damages to the United States is pronounced premature. The strictest secrecy will be maintained until decision of the Board is officially promulgated.

The Tribunal of Arbitration and the Grand Musical Festival.

GENEVA, Aug. 23.—The Board of Arbitration met at noon. Mr. Staempfli, the Swiss Arbitrator, was desirous that an adjournment should be had until Tuesday next, on account of a grand musical festival to which the gentlemen connected with the Tribunal had been invited, and at which 20,000 persons are expected to be present. But Sir Roundell Palmer urged the pressure of business, and the necessity of diligence on the part of the Board, and it was agreed to adjourn only until Monday. The sitting today closed at 3 P. M. It is probable that the work of the Board will be completed before the 15th of September.

A brilliant soiree was given at the hotel of J. Bancroft Davis, to-night. All the principal local authorities were invited. The hotel and other buildings were illuminated.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Belfast Quiet; but Fears of an "Outbreak" in Drogheda.

LONDON, Aug. 24—6 A. M.—Great excitement exists in Drogheda. An outbreak is momentarily feared there. The military are confined to their barracks.

Quiet continues in Belfast. The Mayor has ordered that all public houses remain closed until Tuesday.

The value of the property destroyed by the mobs is estimated at £50,000.

The "English-American" Libel Case and the Hygienic Condition of the American Fleet.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—In the case of the Queen *vs.* Charles W. Felt, editor of the *English-American*, for libel against Mr. Decosta, judgment was rendered against the defendant, but judgment was suspended.

The *Lancet*, the well-known British medical journal, praises the hygienic arrangements of the American fleet.

SPAIN.

Remarkable Number of Candidates for Membership of the Cortes.

MADRID, Aug. 23.—Three hundred and fifty Radicals have presented themselves as candidates for members of the Cortes. The elections will shortly be held.

CALIFORNIA.

The Texas Pacific Railway—Political and Mining News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—In this city, last evening, a large and enthusiastic meeting, in behalf of the Texas Pacific Railroad, was addressed by Cols. Scott, Williamson, and Forney, Gov. Throckmorton, and Senator Sherman.

Congressman Kelly and party left for Southern California by the steamer this morning.

The Democrats and Liberals of the Third District have nominated Hon. J. K. Lutrell, of Siskiyou, for Congress.

A rich gold lead has been discovered near Mountain City, in the Cape District, Nevada.

Mining stocks are stronger today.

The driver of the Pescadero and Santa Cruz stage was fired upon by a party concealed in the chaparral yesterday. A passenger on the driver's box narrowly escaped being killed. The citizens of Santa Cruz are organizing a Vigilance Committee to pursue the highwaymen.

The ship Grace Darling has sailed from Freeport, Puget Sound, with a cargo of railroad ties for New-Zealand. Further large shipments will be made immediately.

THE TEA TRADE.

Arrival at San Francisco of the First Vessel Flying Japanese Colors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 23.—The Japanese bark, Fu-Ju-Maru, arrived this afternoon from Hong Kong with a cargo of teas. This is the first vessel flying Japanese colors and manned by Japanese which has entered an American port.

The following are the quotations of mining stocks: Crown Point, $119 50; Overman, $72 50; Gould & Curry, $130; Kentuck, $140; Belcher, $116; Caledonia, $47; Segregated Belcher, $95; Pioche, $35 50; Raymond & Ely, $173 50; Meadow Valley, $22 50; Chollar-Potosi, $66; Hale & Norcross, $67 50; Savage, $88. Hale & Norcross has levied an assessment of $10 per share.

VERMONT.

Democratic Claims Reviewed—An Unprejudiced Statement of the Political Situation.

Speech of Hon. Redfield Proctor.

From our Own Correspondent.

MONTPELIER, Aug. 21, 1874.

I have spent three days in trying to find the "stronghold" of the Liberal Party in Vermont. I was told that Cambridge County was full of Greeley-ites, so I ventured there. I found the Democracy there in a pure minority, with the exception of the Irish element, which is the Democracy in any other county. The Democracy in Bennington County is in the town of Dorset, where there have been almost no Democrats, for years. I was informed, before I left Rutland County, that I might find a Liberal ticket in Rutland County, but I failed to find it. Democratic leaders have told me that they would be satisfied with a majority of 1,000 in the State, and that they would poll 40,000 votes. I have taken pains to inquire of Democrats in all parts of the State, and I am satisfied that they will not poll 30,000 votes. Democratic leaders in the Counties of Windham and Windsor, which are the strongest Democratic Counties in the State, say that they will not poll 5,000 votes in both Counties. Democratic leaders in Rutland County say that they will not poll 3,000 votes. Democratic leaders in Addison County say that they will not poll 2,000 votes. Democratic leaders in Orleans County say that they will not poll 1,500 votes. Democratic leaders in Caledonia County say that they will not poll 1,500 votes. Democratic leaders in Chittenden County say that they will not poll 3,000 votes. Democratic leaders in Franklin County say that they will not poll 2,000 votes. Democratic leaders in Grand Isle County say that they will not poll 500 votes. Democratic leaders in Lamoille County say that they will not poll 1,000 votes. Democratic leaders in Orange County say that they will not poll 1,500 votes. Democratic leaders in Essex County say that they will not poll 500 votes. Democratic leaders in Washington County say that they will not poll 2,000

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Aug. 23.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$10,000 U.S. 6s, '81 C...117 | 1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, small...114¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$400 Erie Railroad...49⅛
1,100 do...49⅛
800 do...49
1300 do...48⅞
200 do...48⅞
900 do...48⅞
200 do...49⅛
700 do...48¾
4700 do...48⅞
1000 do...48⅞
900 do...48⅞
200 do...48¾
2100 do...48⅞
500 do...48⅞
600 do...48⅛
100 do...48⅛
100 do...48⅛
100 do...48⅛
100 do...48¾
200 do...48⅞
1100 do...48¾
400 do...48⅞
300 do...48⅞
400 do...48⅞
1100 do...48⅞
100 do...48⅞
200 do...b3. 48⅞
1200 do...48⅞
1300 do...48⅞
200 Western Union...72¼
300 Pacific Mail...s3. 73¾
800 do...73⅞
200 do...s3. 73¾
300 do...s5. 73⅞
100 do...s3. 73⅞
300 Panama Railroad...131
300 Rock Is and R...110¾
100 N. Y. C. & H. R.s4. 97⅞
100 do...97⅞
200 do...97⅞
200 Lake Shore R...89⅞
300 do...89⅝
700 do...s3. 89⅝
100 do...c. 89⅝
400 do...89⅝
100 Union Pacific R...35⅛
2700 do...s3. 35¼
100 North-western R...73⅝
100 do...73⅝
900 do...s3. 73⅝
100 do...73⅝
100 do...c. 73⅝
100 do...73⅝
100 Ohio & Miss. R...43⅛
100 do...c. 43⅛
100 C., C. & I. C. R.s3. 34⅛
100 do...c. 34⅛

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$7,000 Tenn. 6s, n...s3. 73⅜
5,000 S. Car. 6s, new. Jan. & July...27
do...26¾
10,000 N. Y. St. 7s. B. L. reg...108¾
4,000 Erie 4th M...95½
1,030 Union Pac. 1st...88½
5,000 Union P.10s, in. 86¾
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st. 95
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 93½
1,000 Tol. & Wab. con. conv...89½
2,000 Morris & Es.1st.102½
5,000 Mil. & St. P. 7s, gold...96½
2,000 Mil. & St. Paul, Iowa div...88
5,000 Bost., H.&E.1st. 40⅝
40 Bank of Republic.113
200 Quicksilver...40¼
300 do...40⅛
400 Quicksilver Pref. bet. call...s3. 51⅛
500 do...c. 52
600 West. U. Tel.b. c. 72¼
700 do...72¼
200 do...s3. 72¼
1500 do...72¼
500 do...s3. 72
500 do...72¼
100 do...b3. 72
300 do...s3. 72
32.0 do...72
400 Consol. Coal...b. c 41⅛
200 Pacific Mail...b. c. 73¾
200 do...b3. 73¾
200 do...s3. 73¾
100 do...73¾
600 do...s3. 73¾
200 do...73¾
1300 do...b3. 73¾
100 do...s3 73¾
1200 do...73¾
500 do...73¾
200 do...s3. 73¾
500 do...b3. 73¾
100 do...73¾
200 do...73¾
100 do...73¾
300 do...73¾
400 do...73¾
800 N. Y. C. & H. R. bet. call...s3. 97¾
100 do...97⅜
400 do...97⅜
30 do...97¾
100 do...48⅞
200 Erie Railroad. do...bet. call. 48⅞
600 do...48⅞
200 do...s3. 48⅞
100 do...48⅞
300 do...48⅞
400 do...s3. 48⅞
100 do...48⅛
700 do...48⅛
500 do...48
800 do...47⅞
300 do...47⅞
400 do...47⅞
200 do...47⅞
200 do...c. 47⅞
200 do...47⅞
100 do...c. 47⅞
200 Erie Railroad...47½
200 do...47⅜
300 do...47⅜
300 do...47⅜
100 do...47⅜
200 do...47⅜
100 do...47⅜
100 do...47⅜
200 do...47⅜
300 do...47½
200 do...47⅜
100 do...47½
300 do...47⅜
200 do...47⅜
500 do...47⅜
1000 do...47⅜
100 do...s3. 47⅜
200 do...b3. 47⅜
100 do...c. 47⅜
100 do...47⅜
300 do...47⅜
500 do...47⅜
500 do...47¼
100 do...47¼
800 do...b3. 47⅜
100 do...47⅜
100 do...47
1500 L. S. & M. So. R. bet. call...s3. 89⅞
100 do...89¾
1100 do...89¾
1000 do...s3. 89⅞
20 Panama R...130¾
30 do..bet. call.131¾
100 C. & N. W.b. c.b4. 73⅞
200 do...73⅞
200 do...73⅞
200 do...73⅞
200 do...s3. 73⅞
100 Chi. & R. I. R...110⅛
140 do...110
200 do...b3.110
200 do...b3.109⅞
100 do...109⅞
200 do...b3.109¾
200 do...109⅞
300 do..bet. call.110
200 do...110⅛
100 do...s3.110
100 do...b3.110
100 do...s3.109⅞
200 Union Pac.b. c.b3. 35⅛
100 do...35⅛
100 do...b3. 35⅛
2500 do...35⅛
500 do...35⅛
100 Mil. & St.P.b c b3. 54⅛
200 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 75¼
200 Bost., Hart. & E...7
800 do..bet. call. 6⅞
100 do...6⅞
3100 do...6⅞
100 do...6⅞
300 do...6⅞
40 Del., Lack. & W...104
20 Morris & Essex.b3. 92
100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 56
200 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 43⅛
100 do...43
400 do...42⅞
1300 do...b3. 42⅞
200 do...42⅞
100 do...42
200 Miss., K. & T.b. c. 31⅜
500 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 34⅛
100 do...34¼
400 do...s3. 34¼
300 do...34¼
600 do...34¼

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114⅝ | $10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur...113
1,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.112⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

600 Pacific Mail...b3. 73⅜
100 do...73⅜
100 do...b3. 73⅜
100 do...73⅜
300 do...73⅜
200 do...s3. 73⅜
100 N. Y. C. & H...97⅜
100 do...s3. 97⅜
100 Erie Railway..b3. 47
800 do...47
100 do...46⅞
400 do...46⅞
600 do...46⅞
1100 do...47
100 do...s3. 46⅞
100 do...47⅛
100 do...47⅛
100 do...47⅛
100 do...b3. 47
100 do...46⅞
200 do...47
1000 Union Pacific...35
100 do...s30. 35
800 Western Union...72
100 do...s3. 72
500 do...s3. 72⅛
300 do...89⅜
400 Lake Shore...131
200 Panama...132
100 do...132
200 do...132¼
100 do...73⅞
1000 North-western...
100 Rock Island...110
200 Boston, H. & Erie. 6⅞
100 St. Paul...s10. 54
500 Ohio & Miss...42⅞
100 C., C. & I. C...34⅛
100 do...34⅛
100 do...b3. 34
200 do...34⅛
100 do...s3. 34⅛
300 do...34
100 do...34⅛
00 Kansas & Texas...41⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$9,000 S. C. 6s, n., Jan. & July...27
5,000 do...26¾
5,000 S. C. 6s, n, April & Oct...24¾
10,000 Missouri 6s...93⅞
2,000 Kentucky 6s...100
10,000 U. P. 1st M...b.c. 88
5,000 Un. P. 10s, Inc.. 86⅞
2,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 40⅛
200 Quick, M. Co.b. c. 41
100 Con. Coal..b. c...s60 41
50 U. S. Express...82
100 Am. M. U. Ex..b. c. 70
500 West. Union...b.c. 72⅛
200 do...72
200 do...71⅞
200 do...s3. 72
100 do...71⅞
100 do...71⅞
100 do...71⅞
100 do...b3. 71⅞
100 do...71⅞
100 do...s3. 71¾
100 do...71¾
100 do...71⅞
700 do...b3. 71⅞
100 do...71⅞
100 do...71⅞
1700 Pacific Mail...b. c. 73¾
100 do...s3. 73⅜
100 N. Y. C. & H.b.c.c. 97
100 do...97⅛
100 Chic. & R. I...b. c.109⅞
100 do...b3.110
100 Del., L. & W..b. c.103⅛
200 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 42⅜
200 do...42⅜
100 do...42⅜
100 N. J. Cen...106½
800 Erie Railway..b.c. 46⅞
300 do...46⅞
200 do...s3. 46⅞
100 do...46⅞
600 do...46⅞
300 do...46⅞
900 do...46⅞
400 do...46⅞
600 do...46⅞
500 do...46⅞
300 do...46⅞
200 do...46⅞
1100 do...46⅞
400 do...46⅞
600 do...46⅞
600 do...46⅞
75 Erie Preferred...72
100 L. S. & Mo. So. b. c...b3. 89⅞
2800 do...89¾
100 Panama R. R...b. c 132
500 do...132⅛
200 do...132
100 do...132
100 Union Pacific.b. c. 35¼
100 do...b3. 35⅛
100 do...s3. 35
2400 C. & N. W...b. c. 73⅜
800 do...s3. 73
200 M. & St. P.b.c.s10. 54
100 M. & St.P.Pref.b.c. 75⅜
800 C., C. & Ind. Cen.. 34
700 do...b. c. 34
200 do...s3. 34
200 do...33⅞
400 do...34
100 do...b3. 34
100 do...33⅞
800 do...33⅞
100 do...b8. 33⅞
100 Miss., Kan. & T... 41⅞
100 do..b. c...b3. 41⅞

FRIDAY, Aug. 23—P. M.

The feature in Wall-street today is the extreme fluctuations on the Stock Exchange of Erie Stock, influenced as usual since last Spring, by the London Telegrams. The very recent advance in our own market from 44⅛ ₩ cent. to 52½ ₩ cent., (as on yesterday,) created less surprise than the sudden fall today of 6 ₩ cent. from the best price of Thursday. The decline in London was 3@4 ₩ cent., and upon the advices in the forenoon the speculators here precipitated the fall from 52½ to 46⅞ ₩ cent. The remainder of the Railroad list was weak, and there was a pressure to put out contracts on most of the Western lines, like Lake Shore, Rock Island, North-west, Ohios, &c., for a further decline in prices. The sales of Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph were also pressed, and both Stocks were ½@¾ ₩ cent. cheaper than yesterday. After the Second Board the quotations, noted below, were made as compared with the last figures of Thursday.

The buyers of the $2,000,000 Treasury Gold yesterday, at 114@114.08 ₩ cent., seemed anxious to get rid of their bargain today, and the sales in the Gold Room ran down to 113½ ₩ cent., subsequently recovering to 113⅝ ₩ cent. There is rather a firm feeling in the Foreign Exchanges, but the demand is not sufficient to keep the Gold market steady. The sixty days rate on London is 108⅞@109 ₩ cent.

Money was in demand at 6@7 ₩ cent. for the greater part of the day, among the Brokers, on call loan, on which terms the offerings were liberal, and the market left off easy. The Brokers of the Gold clique who have evidently tired of their efforts to advance the price or make very scarce the supply of Gold, are said to be free lenders of Money in place of buyers, as before the virtual surrender of their Gold movement.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 23.

	Thursday.	Friday
United States New 5s	112⅞	112⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115⅞	115⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114⅞	114⅞
American Gold	113⅞	113⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	108⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅞	97⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	109⅞
North-west Common	73⅞	73⅜
Pacific Mail	73⅞	73⅜
St. Paul Preferred	75⅛	75⅜
St. Paul Common	54⅛	54
Ohio and Mississippi	43⅛	42⅜
Western Union Telegraph	72⅜	71⅞
Erie	50⅞	46⅞

Union Pacific	35½	35
Lake Shore	89⅞	89½

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general market was feverish.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1872.

Gold receipts	$692,251 46
Gold payments	2,187,098 08
Gold balance	48,050,118 41
Currency receipts	2,476,262 30
Currency payments	450,877 22
Currency balance	9,208,068 62
Customs	626,000 00

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent. reg., n., '81	114⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114
6 ₩ cent. coup., '81	116⅞	5-20 reg., '67	112⅞
5-20 reg., '62	114⅞	5-20 coup., '67	114⅝
5-20 coup., '62	114⅜	5-20 coup., '68	113⅞
5-20 reg., '64	114⅜	10-40 reg.	108⅛
5-20 coup., '64	114⅜	10-40 coup.	112
5-20 reg., '65	114⅜	5s coup., '81	111⅛
5-20 coup., '65	115	6s Currency	112⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113⅞		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old	73¾	Arkansas 6s, Funded	47
Tennessee 6s, new	73⅜	Ark. 7s, Mem. & L. R.	50
Virginia 6s, old	46	Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O.	44
Virginia 6s, new	50⅛	Ar. 7s, Miss. O. & R. Rv.	41
Virginia 6s, con. bds.	51	Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R. R.	40
Virginia 6s, def. bds.	15⅛	Texas 10s, '76	97⅛
Georgia 6s	73	Ohio 6s, '75	98
Georgia 7s, new	87	Ohio 6s, '81	101
North Carolina 6s, old	33⅞	Ohio 6s, '86	103
N. C. 6s, to N. C. R. R.	45⅛	Kentucky 6s	100
N. C. 6s, F'd'g Act, '66.	20⅛	Michigan 6s, '83	100
N. Carolina 6s, new	20	Michigan 7s, '78	100
South Carolina 6s	50	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.	108
S. Car. 6s, Jan.& July.	26⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.	106
S. Car. 6s, April & Oct.	24⅞	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.	105
Missouri 6s	93	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.	107
Louisiana 6s, Levee	60	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.	107⅛
Connecticut 6s	99	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.	108
Alabama 8s	82	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	88	Tol. & Wab. 2d	93¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	89	T. & W. Equip. bds.	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100¼	Tol. & W. Con. Conv.	89⅛
Erie 3d 7s, '83	90	Great West. 1st, '88	93⅛
Erie 4th 7s, '80	95	Morris & Essex 1st	102½
Erie 5th 7s, '88	94	Morris & Essex 2d	99
Long Dock Bonds	94	N. J. Central 1st	99
Buf. N. Y. &E.1st,'77.	95⅛	N. J. Southern 1st, 7s.	78
Harlem 1st 7s	101⅛	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st.	105
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	115	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d.	99⅛
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s.	102	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	99
Cleve. & Toledo S. F.	101⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	99
Lake Shore Div. bds.	98	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	84
Lake Shore C. R. bds	100	Chicago & Alton S. F.	100
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95	Chicago & Alton 1st	104
Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	101⅛	Ohio & Miss. 2d Con.	87
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	86⅛	Mil. & St. P. 7s, Gold.	95
Illinois Cen. 7s, '75	104¼	M. & St. P., Iowa Div.	87⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	95	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	83
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	100	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st	92⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st	95	Col., C. & Ind. C. 2d	76
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	93⅛	Tol., P. & War. E. D.	94
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	100	T., P. & W. Con. 7s	85
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	99	New-York & N.H. 6s.	98
Tol. & W. 1st Ext'd	94⅛	Bos., H. & E. 1st 7s	40½
Tol.&W.1st, St.L.Div.	89⅛		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—AUG. 23.

Telegrpahed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
	98¼	101⅛
City 6s, old	101⅛	About
City 6s, new	126½	58⅞
Camden and Amboy	58⅞	116¾
Pennsylvania Central	116½	60
Reading	59⅜	45
Lehigh Valley	44⅞	27½
Catawissa Preferred	27	39½
Philadelphia and Erie	39¼	41⅞
Northern Central	41⅞	93½
Lehigh Navigation	93¼	
Lehigh Gold Loan		

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $4,140,711; amount marketed, $4,084,231.

Messrs. Fitch, Otis & Co., No. 11 Pine-street, are offering for sale, at par and accrued interest, Eight ₩ cent. Bonds of the City of St. Paul, Minn., interest payable semi-annually in this City.

Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Same Week last Year.
	£23,185,422	£25,086,468
Bullion	11,603,447	14,009,481
Reserve	27,551,975	25,476,985
Notes in circulation	3 ₩ Cent.	2 ₩ Cent.
Rate of discount	92⅞	93⅛
Consols	55f. 70c.	55f. 45c.
French Rentes		

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 7th of August, 1872, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,486,545	Increase	£31,206
Public Deposits	7,126,576	Increase	425,589
Other Deposits	23,973,408	Decrease	2,156,237
Government Securities	13,357,070	Decrease	28,576
Other Securities	24,630,256	Decrease	774,402
Notes unemployed	11,057,330	Decrease	798,540

The amount of Notes in circulation is £27,581,975, being an increase of £1,233,850, and the stock of Bullion in both departments is £23,185,422, showing an increase of £359,354 when compared with the preceding return.

The following are the leading items in the return of the Bank of France:

	Aug. 8. Francs.	Aug. 1. Francs.
Discounted bills	1,181,705,000	1,191,493,000
Treasury bonds	1,360,392,000	1,360,392,000
Gold in bank	787,344,000	779,432,000
Circulation	2,268,872,000	2,320,159,000
Deposits	715,129,000	684,197,000
Treasury balance	581,761,000	630,120,000

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Aug. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the Road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the North-west. This amount of road also entitles the Company to ten million four hundred thousand acres of land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley, on the Pacific coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is seven and three-tenths, gold, equivalent to about eight and a quarter per cent. currency. Believing the security to be ample and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States Five-twenties and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is earning a dividend upon its stock, beside interest upon its bonds. But a small amount of the First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds remain unsold. These we offer for the present at 90 and interest. Apply in person or by mail to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BUFFALO CITY SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS. PRINCIPAL DUE 1890. PRICE 100 AND INTEREST.

JERSEY CITY SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS. PRINCIPAL DUE 1891. AT 100 AND INTEREST.

FOR SALE BY HENRY F. VERHUVEN & CO. No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 23, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	42	Resin, bbls.	430
Bees-wax, pkgs.	6	Spirits Turp., bbls.	2
Cotton, bales	143	Cut-meats, pkgs.	433
Eggs, bbls.	790	Lard, tcs.	450
Copper, bbls.	61	Pea-nuts, bags	60
Copper, cakes	391	Oil, lubricating, bbls.	50
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	231	Oil, Red, bbls.	26
Flour, bbls.	10,919	Oil, Lard, pkgs.	2,231
Meal, bbls.	4 5	Butter, pkgs.	16,017
Wheat, bushels	35,590	Cheese, pkgs.	21
Corn, bushels	106,885	Tallow, pkgs.	12
Oats, bushels	125,255	Stearine, pkgs.	302
Malt, bushels	12,100	Tobacco, hhds.	1,338
Flax-seed, bags	209	Starch, pkgs.	2,549
Hemp, bales	25	Tea, pkgs.	1,749
Hops, bales	3	Tobacco, pkgs.	41
Hides, No.	176	Wool, bales	376
Hides, bales	57	Whisky, bbls.	
Leather, sides	1,256		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer Maseppa, for London—2,300 bushels Corn, 1,000 boxes Flour, 800 boxes Corn.

By the steamer Australia, for Glasgow—410 bbls. Resin, 1 case Sewing-machines, 2,041 boxes Cheese, 15 boxes Flavine, 35 boxes Extract Dye-wood, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 175 boxes Bacon, 20 hhds. Tallow, 4 cases Canned Goods, 17 pkgs. Wax.

By the brig Life Brigade, for Cork and orders—14,188 bushels Corn.

By the steamer France, for Havre—525 boxes Bacon, 145 bales Whalebone, 3 cases Machinery.

By the bark Pasqualina, for Genoa—346 bbls. Resin, 300 hhds. Tobacco, 50 tons Logwood, 20 tons Fustic, 100 boxes Extract, 71 pkgs. Sarsaparilla, 35 cases Tobacco.

By the bark J. G. Hall, for Rotterdam—2,131 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Fosterlandet, for Stettin—1,961 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Don Quixotte, for Lisbon—70,440 Staves.

By the steamer South America, for Rio Janeiro, &c.—30 pkgs. Butter, 24 cases Sewing-machines, 3,590 bbls. Flour, 7 pkgs. Machinery, 20 boxes Maizena, 149 boxes Drugs, 24 Car-wheels, 4 cases Leather, 6 pkgs. Lamps, 6 pkgs. Clocks, 6 boxes Axes, 30 boxes Cheese, 40 bales Hay, 1 Engine, 2 pkgs. Ca. tridges, 861 bushels Corn, 33 pkgs. Railroad Material.

By the bark Cardenas, for Havana—50 cases Spirits Turpentine, 150 cases Brandy, 349 pkgs. Trunks, 125 bbls. Cement, 4 pkgs. Glass-ware, 63 pkgs. Woodwork, 337 pkgs. Whitewood, 36 pkgs. Maizena, 17 pkgs. Naphtha, 100 boxes Gasoline, 16 cases Tin-ware, 212 bbls. Paper, 25 bbls. Barley, 68 pkgs. Ink, 32 pkgs. Valises, 3,500 cases Petroleum, 100 cases Carooy's Acid, 5 Boilers.

By the brig Marie & Sophie, for Maracaibo—2 pkgs. Butter, 4 bbls. Meal, 2 bbls. Sugar, 2 pkgs. Lard, 10 bbls. Crackers, 700 bbls. Flour, 475 bags Corn, 5 bags Pimento, 15 bags Pepper, 40 bales Hay, 250 boxes Soap, 10 cases Matches, 7 cases Sewing-machines, 5 coils Rope, 2 boxes Clocks, 78 boxes Chairs.

By the brig William McKean, for Greytown—845 bbls. Flour, 29 bbls. Bread, 111 pkgs. Lard, 44 bbls. Beef, 39 bbls. Pork, 19 bbls. Mackerel, 40 boxes Codfish, 22 pkgs. Butter, 6 cases Milk, 96 cases Shoes, 19 cases Preserved Goods, 53 cases, 491 feet Lumber, 108 cases Preserved Goods, 53 cases Rope, 15 Chairs, 1,517 lbs. Wax, 51 kegs Nails, 32 pkgs. Rope, 15 bales Oakum, 11 bbls. Tar, 1 box Pistols, 1 box Clocks, 36 bushels Corn, 59 pkgs. Crackers, 50 boxes Herrings, 10 bbls. Sugar, 35 boxes Starch, 15 boxes Cheese, 35 bags Rice, 100 reams Paper, 10 bales Oakum, 1 bale Tobacco, 995 gallons Kerosene, 20 boxes Candles, 50 bbls. Salt, 4 bbls. Pitch.

And from Philadelphia, for Hamburg, by the ship Royal Charlie—292,012 gallons Refined Petroleum.... For Stettin, by the bark Knickelt—119,057 gallons Refined Petroleum.... For Trieste, by the brig Carrie Bertha—131,368⅛ gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been in light supply and wanted at $8 25@$8 75 ₩ 100 lbs. Pearls nominally as last quoted.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been in demand on the basis of 34c. for prime Western, and 35½c.@36c. for prime Southern, ₩ lb.

BRICKS—Have been moderately sought after, with Common Pale quoted at $4 75@$5 50; North River Hard, $7@$7 50; Croton, $15@$18; Philadelphia Front, $35@$40 ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been slow of sale, including Adamantine, 12@16 ounces, 14c.@18½c.; Paraffine, 28c.@29c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.@33c.; Sperm, patent, 42c.@43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in moderate request, with Rosendale quoted $1 60 ₩ bbl.

COCOA—Has been quiet, but steady, including Maracaibo at 29c.; Caracas, 16c.@18½c.; Guayaquil, 12c.@14c.; San Domingo, 8c., gold, in bond, ₩ lb.

COAL—Has been inactive, but steady, with Liverpool Gas Cannel quoted at $15@$16; House do., $22@$23; Newcastle Gas, $8@$9 ₩ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $3 75@$5 25 ₩ ton, for cargoes.

COFFEE—Holders report a firm though quiet market, with stocks of desirable grades offering quite moderately. The demand at the moment is limited for invoices. In a jobbing way a restricted business has been reported at unaltered figures.

COTTON—Has been quoted firm for early delivery, on a moderate spinning and slight speculative inquiry. The export demand has subsided. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,760 bales, including 1,691 bales to spinners and 69 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been less doing, and prices have been quoted off 1-16c.@⅛c. ₩ lb. on sales of 6,800 bales, (2,100 bales last evening and 4,700 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for August, 100 bales at 20 7-16c.; October, 20 11-16c.; September, 1,000 bales at 19 7-16c., 200 bales at 19 ... bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 18⅞c. And today, for 15-32c.; December, 500 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 20⅛c.; September, 600 bales at 20 7-16c., 200 bales at 20⅜c., 100 bales at 20 bales at 20 7-16c., 500 bales at 20⅜c., 500 bales at 19⅜c., 5-16c.; October, 500 bales at 19 7-16c., 100 bales at 18⅞c., 500 280 bales at 19 5-16c.; November, 1,000 bales at 18⅜c., bales at 18 15-16c.; December, old form contract, at January, 200 bales, paid to exchange 200 bales November for 200 bales September, 18⅜c. Exchange—1 7-16c. paid ... The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows: August, 20.65c.; September, 20⅛c.; October, 19.47c.; November, 18.92c.; December, 18.71c. The receipts at this port today were 143 bales, including 136 bales per rail from Norfolk. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 987 bales, and for the week 3,265 bales, against 2,118 bales the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,878,215 bales, against 3,952,292 bales in 1870-71. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17	17	19⅛	17
Good Ordinary	19⅛	19⅛	21⅛	19⅛
Low Middling	21	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Middling	22	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
Good Middling	24	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛

EGGS—Extreme prices have been claimed for desirable lots of fresh receipt, which have been offered sparingly, and have been in fair request. We quote the range from 22c.@27c. for inferior to choice marks, the main demand having been for fresh lots of State at 25c.@27c.; Western at 24c.@26c., and Jersey and Long Island at 26c.@27c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been rather more confidently sought after for shipment and home use, particularly for the latter purpose, and prices of desirable grades have been quoted somewhat firmer, on less urgent offerings. Sales have been made since our last of 10,300 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 25, chiefly at $6@$6 25; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 65@$7 10; very good to fancy at $7 10@$7 75; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 50@$7; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 50@$7 30 ₩ bbl.; and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 1,800 bbls. rejected Western Shipping Extras at $6 30 ₩ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in rather better request at steady figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,400 bbls. at $5 85@$8 25 for very inferior to very good, and $8 25@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $4 10@$5 15 ₩ bbl.; sales, 380 bbls. Corn-meal has been moderately active at $3 25@$3 65 for Yellow and White Western; $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine. The reported sales reach 970 bbls., in good part for shipment.

FISH—The demand for stock has been on a moderate scale within our range. Mackerel offered reservedly. We quote: Dry Cod at $5 75@$6 25 ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $15 50@$16; No. 2 do., $10 50@$10 75; No. 3 do., $5 50@$7 ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 28c.@30c. for Scale, and 14c.@15c. for No. 1, ₩ box.

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been in less confident demand and rather easier in price, with sales reported of 2,000 boxes at $2 15 ₩ box. Of loose Muscatel Raisins 150 boxes were sold at $2 80 ₩ box. Currants have been in moderate request, with sales reported of 100 bbls. at 4⅛c., gold, in bond, for export. Sardines have been quoted strong at 19⅛c., gold, for quarter boxes, with sales reported of 2,000 cases. Other kinds quiet.

GRAIN—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for Spring Wheat, which has been held with increasing confidence. The demand has been confined, for the most part, to stock controlled by one prominent shipment. The offerings have been ... house. Winter Wheat has been offered less urgently, and has been quoted decidedly stronger in price, though not active. Exporters have been paying ... odd lots of both new and old Red and Amber, particularly of new. Millers have been operating with reserve. White Wheat has attracted but little attention. Sales have been reported since our last of 86,000 bushels, at $1 58 for straight No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 49@$1 55@$1 60 for new Red and Amber Western; (Winter;) $1 65@$1 70 for very good to choice old Amber do.; $1 67½@$1 70 for prime to very choice new Amber Tennessee, and $1 70@$1 80 for White Western, in small lots....Corn has been fairly active, at a further slight improvement, closing, however, less buoyantly. The purchases, which have been chiefly of the better grades of Mixed Western, have been mostly for export, though partly for home trade purposes. Yellow has been in moderate request at the ruling figures. White has been scarce, quiet and somewhat nominal as to values. Sales have been reported since our last of 173,000 bushels, chiefly at 61½c.@62c. for good to prime sailing-vessel grades, chiefly at 61¼c.@62c. for prime, afloat; 62¼c.@63c. for fancy do.; 60c.@61¼c. for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 61@61¼c. for fair to prime; 62c.@64c. for Yellow Western; 64c.@66c. for White Western, and 57c.@58c. for damaged....Rye has been very quiet, since our last at about former quotations. Buyers have been unwilling to pay asking prices....Barley wholly nominal....Barley-malt has been in better supply and quiet at less firm rates; 4,000 bushels Canada changed hands at $1 25, afloat....Oats have been in moderate supply and demand at less buoyant prices. The principal dealings have been on trade account and in old Mixed Western, afloat; in new crop Black, White and Mixed Western, from cars. Old White have been reported since our stock and quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 52,000 bushels at 43½c.@44c. for do., from track; 45c.@50c. for ordinary to extra choice White Western and State, from store, track and afloat, and 35c.@42c. for inferior to fair ordinary new Black Mixed, and fair ordinary White Western.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet and weak in price. We quote: Bags at 14c.@14¼c.; Bagging at 14¼c.@14½c.; Domestic Bagging at 14½c.@15c. Sales, at Boston, 500 rolls Domestic Cloth at 14¼c.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate request at about previous prices. We quote: Old Bale from $1 05@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 50 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs.; new Bale Hay at $1@$1 45. Straw quiet at from ... ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been generally quiet at rather low firm prices; sales 200 bales low grade Jute at 4⅛c., gold, and 600 bales Jute Butts at 3 3-16c., currency, ₩ lb. We quote: American, $120@$130 for Undressed, and $160@$250 for Dressed, ₩ ton; Russia, $300@$310, gold ₩ ton; Manila, 11c.; Sisal, 9c.@9½c., gold; Jute, 4⅛c.@6½c., gold; Jute Butts at 3⅛c.@3½c. ₩ lb., currency.

HIDES—Have been very sparingly dealt in within the previous range; 200 Wet-salted Southern sold at 11½c.

HOPS—The market shows no new feature. Supplies are light and prices strong, but the demand is very limited, pending the arrival of the new growth. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 40c.@55c.@75c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 15c.@45c.; older growths at 10c.@20c; foreign at 50c.@65c. Mr. Emmet Wells reports the week's receipts of domestic, 405 bales; imports of foreign, 24 bales. Messrs. S. & F. Uhlmann, Hop merchants, of this City, were the receivers, on Monday, of the first three bales of New-York State Hops of the growth of 1872; they were raised by N. Cook, of Middlefield, Otsego County, and for an early-picked Hop, were of very fair quality. They were sold, one bale each, to three different consumers, at 60c.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—A restricted trade has been reported in most kinds of stock since our last, with values quoted essentially as before.

MOLASSES—There has been a more active demand reported for foreign on a steady basis as to price; 1,127 hhds. and 8 tcs. Porto Rico changed hands on private terms. Of New-Orleans, 55 bbls. sold, in lots, at full rates. We quote as before: New Crop Porto Rico at 30c.@60c.; Cuba, 20c.@37c.; English Islands, 30c.@55c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@80c. ₩ gallon.

METALS—There has been less inquiry for Ingot Copper, prices of which have been quoted easier; sales, 200,000 lbs. at 33¼c.@33½c. ₩ lb....Pig-iron has been quiet, but about steady, on the basis of $52@$52 50 for Eglinton, $55 for Glengarnock, and $55 for No 1 American; sales, 300 tons Scotch on private terms. Iron Rails in less request, but held with firmness; 700 tons old sold on private terms, the current quotations having been $50@$51. Of Russian Sheet-iron, 50 pkgs. sold on private terms....There has been very little call noted for Lead, Spelter or Zinc, quotations for which remain as before given....Pig-tin has been dull and lower, with Straits and English quoted at 34c.@34½c., gold, ₩ lb.; sales, 50 slabs Straits on private terms. Tin Plates, inactive at former figures; sales, 500 boxes assorted Charcoal on the basis of $13 50, gold, for I. C., and 500 boxes Charcoal Terne at $11 75, gold, ₩ box.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in fair demand and firm, with sales of 500 bbls. Strained at $3 75; 2,537 bbls. Pale at $4 27½@$5 75; and, at Wilmington, 3,500 bbls. Strained at $3 25 ₩ 280 lbs....Tar has been very strong in price on a scant offering and moderate inquiry; 20 bbls. Wilmington Rope sold at $5 75 ₩ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been quoted a shade higher on a good demand, with sales reported of 560 bbls., in lots, at 52⅛c.@53c., chiefly at 53c., the closing price; 150 bbls., to arrive, at 52⅛c.; and, last evening, 500 bbls., in shipping order, on private terms.

OILS—There has not been much call for Fish-oils, prices of which have been without material alteration. Linseed-oil has been held with more confidence, on less urgent offerings of stock, but has been without notable activity. Prime lots of Lard-oil have been offered with reserve, and have been quoted firm, but have been quiet. Menhaden-oil has been in light request at about former figures. Cotton-seed Oil has attracted rather more attention on the basis of previous quotations. Tallow-oil dull. Palm-oil slow of sale. Olive in rather slack request. We quote: Crude Whale at 70c.@71 40; Unbleached Whale at 75c.; Crude Sperm at $1 38@$1 40; Unbleached Sperm at $1 60@$1 62½; Bleached at $1 65@$1 68; Lard-oil, 69c.@77½c.; Red Oil, 47½c.@48c.; Saponified, 52½c.@53½c.; Linseed-oil, 81c.@82c., in job lots; Olive-oil at $1 25@$1 30, in casks; Menhaden at 40c.@43½c., as extremes; Extra Refined Seal at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Cotton-seed Oil, 40c.@48c.; Yellow, 55c.@56c.; White, 65c.@70c., ₩ gallon; Palm-oil, 7½c.; Tallow-oil, 77½c.@82½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in less request, yet generally quoted steady, on the basis of 11½c. in bulk, though a sale of 1,000 bbls. was rumored at 11½c. ₩ gallon....Refined has been quoted stronger in price, on a fair inquiry, chiefly for export, though the extreme rates claimed and the increased firmness in freights operated against free dealings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,000 bbls., for early delivery, (old contracts,) at 21½c.; 3,200 bbls. at 22⅛c., and 1,5 0 bbls., first half of September, at 22⅛c.; and at Philadelphia 500 bbls., early delivery, at 21⅛c., with return, and 1,000 bbls., last half of September, at 22⅛c. ₩ gallon....Refined, in cases, quiet but firm, at 28⅛@29c....Naphtha inactive at 14⅛@14⅛c.

PROVISIONS—New Western Mess has been quoted firm, but has been rather dull, for prompt delivery. There has been more call for old Mess, old Prime Mess and extra Prime at the ruling figures. Other kinds quiet. Sales have been reported of 1,350 bbls., in lots, at $14 15@$14 25 for new Western Mess; $12@$12 25 for old do.; about $12@$12 50 for new and old Western Prime Mess, (including 500 bbls. old on private terms,) and $10 87½ for extra Prime, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery the inquiry has been more active at firmer prices, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls. Western Mess, seller August, at $14 25; 1,000 bbls. do., buyer September, at $14 50, and 500 bbls. do., seller October, at $14 50 ₩ bbl., closing tamely at the quotations.... City-dressed Hogs continue in moderate demand at from 6⅛c.@6⅜c. ₩ lb....Cut-meats have been in fair demand, since our last, at from 12c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams, and 6⅛c.@8c. for Shoulders; 16c.@18c. for Smoked Hams, and 7c.@9c. for Smoked Shoulders; 7½c.@8c. for Bellies, ₩ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 325 pkgs., in lots. Also 100 boxes Bellies, averaging 12 lbs., a choice lot, September delivery, at 8c., and 1,500 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 13c. ₩ lb....Bacon has been offered with reserve, for both prompt and forward delivery, at extreme rates, checking transactions, though the demand has been good, mostly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 225 boxes Long Clear, for early delivery, part at 8⅛c.; 100 boxes Short Rib, December delivery; 150 boxes Short Clear, December and January delivery; 500 boxes Long Cut and Preston ary delivery, and 200 boxes Long ... Hams, on private terms. And at Chicago, 40 boxes Long Cut Hams on private terms....Lard has been quoted firm, with a moderate demand noted for early delivery, mainly for City, for refining purposes, and for Refined for export. Western stock has been quiet at the ruling figures, buyers having been unwilling to pay asking prices for full lots. Sales have been reported of 1,070 tcs. and bbls. prime old Western; 9½c. delivery, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime old Western at 9⅛c. for choice Western do. (special brands) and Kettlerendered; 9c. for prime new Western Steam; 8⅛c. for prime and 9c. for fancy City Steam and Kettlerendered; 8⅛c. for No. 1, and 9⅛c. for Refined. For forward delivery, there has been very little demand, holders claiming prices ⅛c. ₩ lb. above the views of purchasers. For September deliveries, there were bids reported of 9⅛c., with 9⅛c. asked, on sellers' options....Beef has been in rather more demand, within the range of from $4@$9 for inferior to choice brands Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales 350 bbls. Tierce Beef at from $12@$15 for prime Mess; $16@$20 for Indian Mess, ₩ tierce....Beef Hams at $20@$24 as the extremes for old....Strictly choice lots of both Western and State Butter have been offered sparingly, and have been in moderate demand for local use at full former figures; most other grades difficult to place and quoted in favor of buyers. We quote: Butter within the range of from 14c.@28c. for poor to choice State; 28c.@30c. for fancy selections do.; 10c.@23c. for Western; 21c.@23c. for fancy do. and 9c.@12c. for Western; 21c.@23c. for fancy ... Grease Butter, 7½c.@8c. ₩ lb....The finer grades of Cheese have been taken as promptly as offered, chiefly for export, the very favorable cable advices stimulating the outward movement. Prices firm and buoyant, ranging from 9½@12½c. for poor to strictly fine, and a shade higher rates for small lots of fancy Factory; 7c.@12½c. for common to very choice Dairy, and 4c.@6c. for Skimmed, ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Further sales of 4,500 bags Calcutta Linseed were reported from store at $2 34, gold, 90 days credit. Market steady, but otherwise without animation. We quote: Clover at 9½c.@10½c. ₩ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 ..; Timothy, $3 12½@$3 50, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 30@$2 37, gold, ₩ bushel.

SUGARS—The demand for Raw has been fair, and prices have been quoted firm. Refiners have been the principal buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,060 hhds. and 932 boxes, including 230 hhds. fair to fully fair requiring Porto Rico at 8⅛c.@8⅜c.; 278 hhds. fully fair to good fair refining Cuba at 8⅛c.@8⅜c.; 55 hhds. good common refining do. at 8⅛c.; 280 hhds. St. Croix at 8⅛c.@8⅜c.; 122 hhds. Sugar at 8c.; and 800 boxes Muscovado at 8⅛c.; and Molasses and Clayed Sugars at 7⅛c.@8⅜c. We now chiefly Molasses Sugar at the lower rate. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8⅛c.@8⅜c.; good do. at 8⅛c.; prime do. at 9c.; refining Porto Rico, fair to prime, at 8c.@9c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Clayed Boxed Sugar at 9⅛c.; Manila, in bags, 7⅛c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. Refined in moderate request, including Powdered at 12⅛c.@12⅛c.; Crushed, 12⅛c.@12⅛c.; Granulated at 11⅞c.@12c.; A's at 10⅞c.@11⅛c., and the range of Yellows at 10c.@10⅞c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Has been offered quite moderately at about former rates, on a restricted inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of about 55,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice. Of Stearine small lots, in tcs., sold at 10⅛c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been very quiet, with prices favoring purchasers; 1,200 half chests Green, and 600 half-chests Japan sold on private terms.

TOBACCO—There has been a much livelier movement reported in Kentucky, chiefly for export, at 9c.@15c. ₩ lb., with sales reported of 1,250 hhds. within the range, showing a firm market. Seed-leaf has been moderately sought after at unaltered rates; sales 400 cases new Connecticut Wrappers at 35c.@55c.; 50 cases Wisconsin on private terms; 100 cases new Ohio, part at 14c., and 100 cases old crop Sundries at 15c.@30c. ₩ lb. Havana quiet but steady. Manufactured in demand at former rates.

WHISKY—Has been moderately sought after within the range of 92⅛c.@93c. ₩ gallon, with sales reported of 250 bbls., in lots, chiefly at the latter rate.

FREIGHTS—There has been a moderate berth freight movement reported since our last, with rates well supported. The chief engagements were of Grain for British ports. The chartering business was comparatively tame, the diminished supply of suitable tonnage available and the extreme views of owners checking negotiations, though the demand for accommodation was fair, particularly from Grain and Petroleum shippers....For Liverpool, by steam, 400 engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 400 bales Cotton at ⅛d. ₩ lb.; 47,000 bushels Grain at 8⅛d. for Corn, and 9⅛d. for Wheat, mostly for next week; 6,500 boxes Cheese at 40s.; 300 boxes Bacon at 35s.; 300 tcs. Beef, on private terms; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 30s.; and by sail, 4,000 bushels Grain, at 8⅛d. for Corn, and 8⅛d. for Wheat ₩ bushel. Also, a ship with a full cargo of Cotton, from New-Orleans, at ⅛d. ₩ lb. ... cargo deliverable to vessel in October; and a British bark, 730 tons, with Wheat, from San Francisco, at 90s. And a Spanish bark, 800 tons, with Phosphates, from Bull River, reported at 35s. And a German bark, 417 tons, with a full cargo of Molasses, reported from Cardenas, at 40s....For London, by steam, 7,800 bushels Grain at 9⅛d. for Corn, and 10d. for Wheat, ₩ bushel; 50 tcs. Lard at 40s. ₩ ton; 50 tcs. Beef at 8s. ₩ tierce; and, by sail, 70 bbls. Oil at 35s. ₩ ton.... For Falmouth and orders, a British bark, 320 tons, and a Spanish bark, 405 tons, with Sugar, in boxes, reported from Havana, at 35s.; and a Spanish bark, 280 tons, with do., from Matanzas, at 38s. 6d....For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian bark, — tons, with 2,900 quarters Grain, rumored at 7s. to the British Channel; or, with privileges of the United Kingdom, including west coast of Ireland, at 7s. 7⅛d. ₩ quarter....For Glasgow, by steam, 200 bbls. Resin at 3s. 9d. ₩ 280 lbs....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 755 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, one-fourth in bags, at 7s. 7⅛d. ₩ quarter; a British brig, 281 tons, now at Boston, (formally closed this afternoon,) with 1,900 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, privileges confined to United Kingdom, at 7s. ₩ bbl....For Belfast, an Italian bark, 464 tons, with about 2,900 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. ₩ quarter....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British schooner, 240 tons, with about 1,600 quarters Grain, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Continental ports, an American brig, 388 tons, with about 2,600 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. @7s. 7⅛d. ₩ bbl....For Antwerp, by sail, 50 pkgs. Measurement Goods at 30s.; 25 half-barrels Corn-meal ... For Rotterdam, by steam, 560 tcs. Lard at 45s. each....For Lisbon, an American brig, with a full cargo of Kentucky Tobacco, expected at 50s....For a Spanish port, direct, an American bark, 373 tons, hence, with about 2,600 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 3d. ₩ bbl....For Cadiz, a British bark, 337 tons, with a full cargo of light Pipe-staves on private terms....For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, 337 tons, with equal to about 3,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ₩ bbl. to the Mediterranean....For Gibraltar, 30 hhds. Tobacco, on private terms....For Palermo, 50 hhds. Tobacco at 60s.; 25,000 Lignum-vitae and 50 hhds. Tobacco, on private terms....For Gibraltar and ... Patroleum, an Italian brig, all taken placed on the berth ... for general cargo....For Cardenas, an American brig, 249 tons, hence with general cargo, and back, at $5.50....For the West Indies, an American brig, 277 tons and another, about 280 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms....From Buenos Ayres, an American brig, 497 tons, with Lumber to Rio, and 5 ₩ cent. primage....For the River Platte, a British brig, 299 tons, with Lumber, from Portland, reported at $19....For Callao, a French bark, 400 tons, with Lumber, from Burrard's Inlet, on private terms....For Philadelphia, an American bark, 327 tons, with Sugar, from Sagua, at $6....For New-York, a British bark, 370 tons, with Sugar, in hhds. and boxes, from Matanzas, at $4 and 85c.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 23, 1872.

Trade in horned Cattle on yesterday forenoon, at Weekawken Yards, was small; 8 cars of horned Cattle came to hand; quality good; prices from 12¼c.@13½c. ₩ lb., weight from 8 cwt to 8½ cwt., on 57 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt., net. On yesterday forenoon and again today, at Communipaw Yards, trade in horned Cattle was fair; quality ranged from common to good; prices from 7½c.@10½c. ₩ lb. for Texan Steers; from 10½c.@13½c. ₩ lb. for Native and grade Steers, on 57 lbs. generally allowed to the cwt., net, weights from 6½ cwt. to 8½ cwt. Sheep and Lambs continue firm; Sheep from 5½c.@6½c. ₩ lb.; Lambs, 9c. ₩ lb., with Bucks at 4c. ₩ lb. Hogs active and firm; Live Hogs from 5½c.@5⅝c. ₩ lb; City-dressed from 6½c.@6¾c. ₩ lb., with light Pigs at 6⅞c. ₩ lb.

SALES.

S. Moses sold for N. Morris 32 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11½c.@13c. ₩ lb., weights from 6½ cwt. to 7½ cwt.; also, 17 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 11c. ₩ lb., weight 6 cwt. H. Meyer sold for N. Morris 66 Steers, Illinois, coarse Cattle, from 10½c.@11½c. ₩ lb., weight 6½ cwt. Schuster & Lauderbach sold for N. Morris, 96 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 12c. ₩ lb., weight, 6½ cwt. W. E. Dudley sold for N. Morris, 105 Steers, Texans, poor Cattle, at 8c. ₩ lb., weight 5½ cwt. S. W. Sherman sold for W. H. Moller, 244 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11½c.@13c. ₩ lb., weight from 5½ cwt. to 8 cwt. W. B. Gillett sold for self, 35 Steers, Indianas, rough Cattle, at 11½c. ₩ lb., weight 6½ cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for selves, 301 Steers, from 11c.@13c. ₩ lb., good, with 18 extra top Steers, from common to good, with 18 extra top Steers, from 11c.@13c. ₩ lb.; the tops at 13½c. ₩ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 8 cwt.; also, 101 Steers, Texans, poor Cattle, at $40 ₩ head. M. Goldschmitt sold 178 Steers, Kentuckys, coarse, but fat, from 11c.@12½c. ₩ lb., weight 6 cwt. to 8 cwt.; also, 124 Steers, Kentuckys, from fair to good, from 12c.@13c. ₩ lb., weight 8 cwt. C. Khan sold for M. & N. Khan, 64 Steers, Kentuckys, from common to fair, from 11c.@12½c. ₩ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, for self, 131 Steers, Indianas, coarse cattle, from 11½c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; again, for A. Furst, 104 Steers, Kentuckys, generally good Cattle, from 12½c.@13c. ₩ lb., weight 7½ cwt. W. Sigel sold for N. Morris, 98 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 11½c. ₩ lb., weight 6½ cwt. F. Samuels sold for N. Morris 34 Steers, Texans, grazed in Missouri, fair for such like, at 10½c. ₩ lb., weight 7 cwt. Toffey & Sons sold for N. Morris 57 Steers, Texans, poor Cattle, from 7½c.@7¾c. ₩ lb., weight 4½ cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

L. N. Pidcock sold 15 Bucks, weight 1,280 lbs., at 4c. ₩ lb.; 86 Pennsylvania Sheep, weight 6,000 lbs., at 5½c. ₩ lb.; 32 Pennsylvania Sheep, weight 2,650 lbs., at 5½c. ₩ lb.; 119 Ohio Sheep, weight 11,420 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₩ lb.; 206 Ohio Sheep, weight 20,210 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₩ lb.; 280 Pennsylvania Lambs, weight 15,170 lbs., at 9c. ₩ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals for three past days at Communipaw Yards: 2,668 head of horned Cattle, with two cars due; 1,034 Sheep and Lambs; 6,205 Hogs.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 23—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92⅞; 1865s, old, 93⅞; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 88.

5 P. M.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged.

PARIS, Aug. 23—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 45c.

P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 40c.

The specie in the Bank of France has increased 800,000f. during the past week.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 23—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 9¾d.@10d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 61,000 bales, of which 10,000 bales were taken for export and 8,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 928,000 bales, including 239,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 71,000 bales, including 14,000 bales American. Actual export, 14,000 bales. The stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is 216,000 bales, including 12,000 bales American. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 5,000 quarters, including 3,000 quarters American.

12½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Wheat, 11s. 4d.@11s. 7d. ₩ cental for Red Western Spring. Flour, 27s. 6d.@28s. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal. Provisions—Cheese, 60s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine Pork; 50s. ₩ bbl. for new Prime Mess.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet and steady; quotations unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is steady. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn at this port for the past three days have been 51,000 quarters, including 31,000 quarters American.

Evening.—Common Resin, 10s. ₩ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 3s.@38s. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Aug. 23—Evening.—Linseed-oil, £36 5s. ₩ ton. Fine Resin, 16s.@17s. ₩ cwt. Sperm-oil, £85 ₩ ton.

The Prize-Fighters who Don't Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—O'Baldwin arrived at West Philadelphia this morning. He was accompanied by his trainer, and a number of backers and friends. He affects to consider that the match with Mace is not off, and that a meeting will yet be arranged. O'Baldwin proceeded directly to his training-quarters at Haddington, where he will remain until called out of the city again professionally.

The Rumored Trouble with Colored Men.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 23.—The latest advices from Collinsville state that Sheriff Curry had met a body of armed negroes, and after showing them what would be the result if they did not disband, prevailed on them to return to their homes. The excitement is rapidly subsiding.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ORGANIC LAW.—THE CONditions which indicate and impair virility, stricture and irritable urethra; Mr. Syme's method of cure, Dupuiren's, the author's, varicocele, arrest of development. Abridged from ten lectures by Edward H. Dixon, M. D., forty pages, 25 cents. J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings at No. 42 5th-av.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES. WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the 12th day of October, 1872, will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR LOCKS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, 1872.

The undersigned, having been appointed a Committee by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to invite proposals for furnishing Locks, with or without seals, for use at distilleries, hereby give notice that sealed proposals of this character will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Sept. 14, 1872.

Proposals, to secure consideration, must be addressed "Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.," indorsed "Proposals for Locks;" and be accompanied by samples of the articles intended to be furnished, distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

In case any particular style of lock, or lock and seal combined, is accepted, all such locks, or locks with seal attachment, furnished are to be inspected in this office, and such as are found to be imperfect will be rejected.

Contractors will be required to receive back, at their own expense, all imperfect and surplus locks and seals.

The Commissioner reserves the right to annul any agreement or contract at any time when, in his opinion, the interests of the public service may demand.

W. P. SHEARMAN, C. A. BATES, A. G. BLISS, Committee.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co. Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell 100,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, At public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Aug. 24, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Naples, Malaga, Palermo, Menton and Messina Oranges and Lemons, ex *Alexandria*, and can be seen on Pier No. 20 North River.

BILLIARD TABLES.

FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLES, OF a new and handsome design, with balls, cues, &c., complete for $350. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—AUG. 22, IN EAST RIVER, A CANAL-BOAT, bottom-side up. For information inquire of GEO. S. TOWNSEND, No. 388 South-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A WIDOW LADY OF GOOD SOCIAL POsition, with the best of City references, would like the position of housekeeper with a family of means, and would take charge of one or two children; the comforts of a good home more of an object than salary; none but parties of the highest standing need reply. Address Mrs. C. R. S., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN WOMan, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, English and German cooking, boning, larding, &c.; excellent reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—TWO RESPECTAble and competent women: one as first-class cook, and the other as waitress or chambermaid, in private family. Can be seen at present employer's, Saturday and Monday, No. 38 East 20th-st.

COOK, &c.—THREE COLORED WOMEN from the South want situations as cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Call at No. 75 6th-av., in basement.

GERMAN SERVANTS—FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LADY'S MAID.—A FIRST-CLASS GERman lady's maid, highly recommended; speaks English and French; wishes to go to Europe with a family; she is accustomed to travel; can act as courier. Can be seen from 4 to 6 P. M., at the drugstore corner Lexington-av. and 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A VERY COMPEtent laundress, not afraid of any fine work, fluting, puffing, crimping, &c.; very best City testimonials. Can be seen at the French and German Office, No. 631 6th-av., near 36th-st.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO WRITES AND speaks English, German, French, Dutch and Spanish, desires any position. Address R. M., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUAtion wanted by a single man twenty-eight years of age; is willing and obliging; is a first-class groom and careful driver; has best City reference as to ability, honesty and sobriety. Address A. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man lately arrived in this country as coachman; thoroughly understands his business. Address P. C., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS first-class gardener. Inquire in store, No. 932 Broadway.

MERCHANT TAILORS AND WHOLEsale clothiers can always obtain first-class cutters, journeymen, book-keepers, bushelmen and porters, by applying at DITTMAR'S Tailors' Agency, No. 217 Greene-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as waiter in a private family, or porter in a store, or steward in any capacity; understands French and German. Call on Mr. STEARNS, No. 210 or No. 304 West 30th-st.

HELP WANTED.

HOUSE-WORK.—WANTED, A PROTESTant girl to do general house-work at No. 227 East 50th-st.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures, and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

WANTED—A SHORT-HAND WRITER IN A law-office, one who writes a good hand and can bring good references; also an engrossing clerk. Address, stating salary expected, I. C. C., Post-office box No. 1,633, New-York City.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business. LORD & TAYLOR, Broadway and 20th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EZRA P. DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Mercer-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1872.

JOHN A. DAVIS, F. A. MACY, T. E. MACY, Executors.

ap26-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN F. COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of residence, and place for the transaction of her business, No. 27 Charlton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1872.

ANN ELIZA COOPER, Executrix, &c.

je15-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH RIFFLARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Coudert Brothers, No. 40 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1872.

JULES RIFFLARD and ANDRE CHARVET, Administrators, with will annexed.

ap6-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS TOMES, formerly of the City of New-York, late of Little Longstone, in the County of Derby, England, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 101 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 12th day of March, 1872.

FRANCIS TOMES, Executor.

ma16-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MAYELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 547 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of February, 1872.

WILLIAM A. POND, Executor.

f24-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ISAAC D. RUSSELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 214 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1872.

JANE C. RUSSELL, Administratrix.

mh9-law6m3*

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER HAVE REMOVED THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO **No. 860 Broadway,**

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Seltzers, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

POLITICAL GOODS of all kinds. FIRE-WORKS, FLAGS, LANTERNS, TORCHES, BADGES, UNIFORMS, &C. JOSEPH B. PURDY, Nos. 32 and 34 Maiden-lane, New-York. Established 1843.

GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY.

For sale, half a lot, inclosed, at a bargain. Apply to THOS. MIDDLETON, No. 53 Beaver-st.

GUERLAIN, NO. 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving; fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair; Eau de Cologne, (preparation speciale.)

AGENCY WANTED.—THE GENERAL agency for some desirable business; good references given. Address J. T., No. 100 Grand-st., New-York City.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO., METALS, No. 292 PEARL-STREET, NEW-YORK. Near Beekman-st.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, Stationers, Printers and Manufacturers of patent spring-back account-books, manifold letter-writers, &c.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Supreme Court, held at the Court-house in the City of New-York on the 6th day of June, 1872.—Present, Hon. George C. Barrett, Justice.—GEORGE W. MOTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Henry P. Freeman, Receiver of the Market Fire Insurance Company, and it appearing to this Court, that it is necessary and proper that an order should be made herein in accordance with the prayer of said petition. Now on motion of Stephen W. Gaines, attorney for said receiver, it is ordered that a notice be published in the New-York daily Times, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, once a week for six months, requiring all the creditors of the said the Market Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the same manner, and for the same time, as hereinbefore directed for the publication of said notice. And it is further ordered that John H. Platt, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be and he is hereby appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and that all the creditors exhibit their claims to him; that the said referee hear and determine any claims that may be contested, and that he may be at liberty to report to this Court from time to time as he may deem proper. And it is further ordered that the said receiver may apply to this Court at any time for further directions in this suit.

Notice to creditors of the Market Fire Insurance Company.—To all whom it may concern.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. MONTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 40 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 20th day of December, 1872.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1872. JOHN H. PLATT, Referee.

je8-law6mS

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—SUN Place of trial—the County of Sullivan.—THE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiffs, against SARAH J. GILMOUR, (widow of James Gilmour,) John Alexander Gilmour, (son of the late James Gilmour,) William Dougal Gilmour, Robert Gilmour, Sarah Dougal Gilmour, Charles Warrell Gilmour, Margaret Gilmour, (widow of John Edward Gilmour,) John Alexander Gilmour, (son of the A. Gilmour,) John Alexander Gilmour, Leonard Pierce, Jr., and Margaret Ann Pierce, his wife, Albert V. Demarest, and Rachel Demarest, his wife, John I. Smith, and John Dodds, and Edward C. Donnelly, as surviving partners of the firm of Donnelly, Durning & Co., defendants.—To the defendants above-named, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Sullivan, in the Town of Monticello, in said County of Sullivan, State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 33 Nassau-st., in the City and County of New-York, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 14, 1872.

GERARDUS C. KING, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 33 Nassau-st., New-York City.

The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the said office of the said Clerk of the County of Sullivan, at Monticello, in said County, on the 30th day of May, 1872.

GERARDUS C. KING, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 33 Nassau-st., New-York.

au3-law6wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES A. SHERMAN, surviving assignees of Robert L. Taylor, ALEXANDER P. IRVIN and CHARLES A. SHERMAN, surviving assignees of Robert L. Taylor, plaintiffs, against lor, and the said Robert L. Taylor, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM C. PICKERSGILL, survivor of Thomas Fielden and John R. Gardner, defendant.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 68 and 70 William-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 25, 1872.

GEORGE DE FOREST LORD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above action has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated July 5, 1872.

GEORGE DE FOREST LORD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

au10-law4wSa*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—New-York County.—NORMAN A. SMITH, plaintiff, against JOSEPH FELLOWS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint in this action within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five thousand and one forty-sixth one hundred dollars, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1871, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

F. G. SALMON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated JUNE 12, 1872.

The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of New-York County, at his office in the County Court-house, New-York City, on the 24th day of July, 1872. F. G. SALMON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

au24-law3wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomes vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the referee named in said order, me, the undersigned, to present the same in writing to me at my office, at No. 162 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 23, 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM GERMAN, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—This is to give notice that on the 22d day of August, 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, against the estate of William German, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., Room No. 3, in Jersey City, N. J., before States, Morris, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SAMUEL PLUMMER, United States Marshal for said District.

C. E. SCOFIELD, Solicitor, No. 33 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. BINZEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John P. Binzen, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN SCHAINWALD and HERMANN SCHAINWALD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Nathan Schainwald and Hermann Schainwald, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden in said district, at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUNYON W. MARTIN, Jr., and HOWARD A. MARTIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estates of Runyon W. Martin, Jr., and Howard A. Martin, of the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the amended petition of Runyon W. Martin, Jr., his copartner, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, in said district, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP GOLDSTEIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Philip Goldstein, of the City of New-York, in said district, of New-York, of the State of New-York, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in said district, on No. 6, in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., the 11th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 24, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS. Mr. James W. Wallack and Company. Matinée at 1½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—BLUE BEARD. Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett. Matinée at 1½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—A LIFE'S DREAM—SKETCHES, &C. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lingard. Matinée at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c. Mr. Charles White and company.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

JONES' WOOD PARK.—Grand Concert by the Ninth Regiment Band.

The New-York Times.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers, for six months, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition......$12

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition......10

The Sunday Edition, per annum......2

The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum......$1 00

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum......2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

We beg to announce that the first of a series of CAMPAIGN EDITIONS of the TIMES is now ready. It is printed in large, clear type, and is by far the best document for Republicans issued from the Press.

We desire to call the particular attention of Republicans in all parts of the country to this paper. It has been prepared with the greatest care, and is adapted to readers in every State of the Union. It is issued at a price which barely covers the cost of paper and printing—namely, a cent and a half a copy in quantities of not less than a hundred, or two cents for each single copy.

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The Rochester *Union* tries to console itself with the idea that the popular Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON, is disqualified for the office to which he is nominated, and will have to retire from the ticket. It quotes the Constitution of this State—section 8, article 3—which provides that "no person being a member of Congress, or holding any judicial or *military* office under the United States shall hold a seat in the Legislature;" and then goes on to say that Gen. ROBINSON, if elected, will not only hold a seat in the Legislature, but will have the casting vote upon acts of legislation—he being now a Major-General on the retired list of the United States Army. Now, in the first place, a retired officer of the army does not hold a "military office," as was decided by Congress in the case of Gen. SICKLES after his appointment as Minister to Spain. In the second place, even if it is admitted that the Lieutenant-Governor "holds a seat in the Legislature" within the meaning of the constitutional provision, it is not true, as the *Union* asserts, that he ever, in any case, has the casting vote upon "acts of legislation." He has no voice or vote in any act of legislation whatever. There is nothing in the Constitution or the laws, State or national, to prevent Gen. ROBINSON from holding the office of Lieutenant-Governor of New-York, but there is everything in his past services and present popularity that should make the Democracy anxious to crowd him off the Republican ticket.

Great energy, but not much ingenuity, is displayed by the Maine Democracy in the conduct of the present campaign in their State. Finding that their Presidential candidate does not prove to be especially available in their own locality, they are encouraging themselves, and hoping to delude the people into his support, by clumsy inventions as to his exceedingly great strength elsewhere. One of the latest of these inventions is to the effect that a careful canvass of the German voters of Springfield, Ill., shows 715 for GREELEY, 4 for GRANT, and 14 doubtful. This would have been much more effective if it had allowed a few more votes for GRANT, as GREELEY would still have had a large majority, and the statement would not have been a palpable fabrication. If the Democrats hope to gain anything from these "straws," they must become much more expert in the manufacture of them.

In this week's *Harper*, Mr. NAST contributes to the canvass two cartoons full of point and power. Everybody will recognise the political truth aptly conveyed in the picture of "H. G." engaged in administering to the bride of the Tammany tiger a coat of exceedingly thick whitewash. Judging from the progress already made in the work, it seems tolerably obvious that the remaining stripes of the monster—corruption, illegal voting and wholesale robbery—will very shortly be obliterated under the brush of "old Honesty." Thus transformed into a lamb of very formidable dimensions, and with a highly dangerous-looking snout, the efforts of the whitewasher will probably be directed to relieving his charge of the massive chain that was padlocked on the 7th of November last. In such an event, it would be useless to echo Mr. NAST's query, "What are you going to do about it?" The other cartoon depicts to the life the tactics of the flippant and truculent person who wields the slave-driving *Tribune* whip, while his superior puts a squad of the Reforming Army, including TWEED, HALL and other well-known members, through their facings. The central figures of this picture have a lifelike truth, and the accessories are eminently suggestive. The "organ" will probably take occasion to invent some preposterous objection to these incisive cuts, as it did to the one about the "disgusted" Senator SCHURZ.

On the first publication of JAKE THOMPSON's account of the progress of his secret mission to Canada, there were sundry attempts made to show that he and his fellow agents had no direct instructions from the rebel Government at Richmond. A letter published in our Washington dispatches today settles this point beyond the possibility of further dispute. And now will it be denied that the Cabinet of JEFF. DAVIS was as directly responsible for the plot to burn New-York and Brooklyn as it is shown by further extracts which we give from the Confederate archives, to have been for the St. Albans raid? We have Mr. GREELEY's word for it that the Southern Democracy is rebel at the core today. Is the people prepared to give it a chance of matching its shameful record of 1864?

The Republican State ticket receives the unqualified indorsement of the Republican Press of New-York State. It is something new and refreshing to find all sectional jealousies buried and forgotten in the one great aim to achieve success on a platform whose enunciation of principles is so distinct, and with candidates who so adequately represent these principles. Let the present unanimity of Press and people be carried out into harmonious and energetic action, and we cannot fail to carry the State in November.

Democrats and the Elections.

It is evident to the Democratic leaders that the candidate they have presented to the country makes no way whatever in popular estimation—that the longer the ticket is before the country the less people like it. The combination is one which will not bear discussion or the test of time. Democrats of the older and better school indignantly turn from it. The leaders who recommended the coalition are disgusted at the name thrown up by the wheel of fortune at Cincinnati and Baltimore. They keep to their bargain, only because they do not see any way of getting out of it. They already perceive how mistaken they were in supposing that the nomination of GREELEY would produce any serious defection from the Republican Party. Senator SUMNER's opposition to Gen. GRANT was always to be counted on. He believes that he owes his removal from the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs to the President, and consequently he nurses toward him a bitter hatred. Senator SCHURZ has also "personal wrongs," as he chooses to fancy, to avenge. No one will pretend that the secession of REUBEN E. FENTON is any loss to the Republican Party. The Cincinnati movement has so far led to reform, in that it has taken over openly to the Democrats FENTON and the Tammany Republicans, who were so long the cause of internal division in this State. But the great body of the Republican Party everywhere remains intact. There has been no period when Republican meetings were more numerously attended, or when local organizations were in a sounder condition. The common sense of the country has taken offense at a coalition which includes the corrupt men of both parties, and which is not saved from disgrace by the fact that Senator SUMNER gives it his support. Fortunately, it is not in the power of one man either to create or destroy a great party.

That Democrats of the better class can honestly support Mr. GREELEY is impossible, but there is no cogent reason to restrain them from supporting the Republican Party and its candidates. We ought to be able to obtain their co-operation, since there is no great question of the day on which they differ materially from us. We do not, indeed, stand any chance of winning over such Democrats as are willing to support Mr. GREELEY—men ready to follow a life-long antagonist in order that they may obtain power and revolutionize the Government. We can have no parley with politicians of this class. If they were willing to come over to us, we could not accept their support, any more than we could allow TWEED, SWEENY, or A. OAKEY HALL to act with us. But men of principle and character may fairly be welcomed to our ranks. It may be presumed that the measures in reference to the South, of which Mr. GREELEY, Mr. SUMNER and Mr. TRUMBULL complain, and of which they are the chief, if not the only, authors, will be carefully considered at the next session of Congress. Whatever may be the faults connected with them, they are faults chargeable to the Legislative and not to the Executive branch of the Government. People who can recollect the debates of 1865 and 1866, will remember that Mr. RAYMOND strongly urged a policy of "reconciliation" upon Congress, and that HORACE GREELEY denounced him as a traitor for so doing, while Senator SUMNER clamored loudly for a policy of vengeance. Mr. GREELEY is now trying to climb to power upon the ladder which Mr. RAYMOND set up seven years ago. Mr. RAYMOND may have been in advance of his time with the policy which he recommended, but it would be a sad commentary on public justice if the man who attempted to hound RAYMOND down should now be elected President because he has stolen RAYMOND's ideas.

How little there is in the present position of affairs to estrange honest Democrats from the governing party is shown by the action of the Convention of this State. The Republicans have cheerfully tendered the highest place on their ticket to a Democrat who has proved that he is a man of honor, and who is above creeping through the mire of politics for the sake of personal advantage. There never was a greater compliment paid to any Democrat than that which the Republicans at Utica paid to Gen. DIX. He is identified in this State with the cause of good government and local reforms, and it would be strange if we could not get all honest Democrats to work with us for the attainment of those objects. The Tammany Democrats support GREELEY, because they wish to sack New-York once more. They were once bloated with plunder, but their pockets are now empty, and their followers are hungry, and they must either regain possession of the City or be dispersed forever. To come before the public under their own flag would be to invite utter ruin—but to call themselves "Reformers," and to use HORACE GREELEY as a stalking-horse, is a practicable measure, and one which is likely to deceive a few Republicans of the least intelligent kind. Hence, we find that the entire Tammany gang are working night and day for a man whom they detest, but whom they propose to use until they regain the position from which they were driven last year. Against such an imposture as this, all decent men ought to combine. In this State we have submitted a ticket to the people which is absolutely unexceptionable. No one can find a single fault in it. Wild-goose stories are told in the Greeley papers of the means taken to nominate it, but in reality no means whatever were employed—it was a spontaneous nomination of the Convention. If Reform can be completed, it is only by the election of this ticket. In the same way, Democrats can fairly be invited to support the national ticket of the party, since Gen. GRANT has been proved to be one of the most incorruptible and single-hearted men who ever held office in this country, and since all the efforts of his adversaries—large in number, adroit in attack, and singularly unscrupulous in their warfare—have failed to fasten a single reproach upon his character. The common sense of the people is on our side, and in New-York, as in the nation, we can gain a signal victory if we only refrain from acting as if that victory could be cheaply gained.

The Judges.

In the absorbing interest taken in the coming Presidential election, we ought not to lose sight of the question as to who shall fill the places on the Benches of the Supreme and Superior Courts, made vacant by the resignation of CARDOZO, during the Legislative proceedings for his impeachment, and by the removal of BARNARD and McCUNN,—the former by the High Court of Impeachment and the latter by the Senate.

The propriety of the removal of these Judges well accords with a just public sentiment, which had been greatly outraged by their judicial administration.

But the removal of unjust Judges leaves the work of reform incomplete, and is in fact unsubstantial relief unless their places are filled with upright and learned men. In the selection of the incumbents for these places, the people of the City have a deep interest. This is a subject outside of mere parties or politics. The day has passed, and we trust forever, when the Judges of our Courts are to be designated, and in fact appointed, by bad men, or by mere politicians.

It is well known that Tammany Hall, in the day of her plenary power, delegated to PETER B. SWEENY the duty of selecting persons, from the Democratic Party, who should be placed in nomination for judicial station. His selection was final, and the Tammany Committee promptly put the seal of its sanction on his expressed will, by him communicated to the favored subject of his choice.

Through this influence and selection, all the Judges who have been removed were elevated to the Bench, from which they have been driven by the Legislature and the Court of Impeachment.

At the coming general election in November, the places of CARDOZO and McCUNN are to be filled by popular choice. Let the people see to it that they are not cheated. These selections should not be left to mere political organizations or agencies. The stake is too vital. We have had enough of Judges selected by such instrumentalities. The results have been baneful in the extreme.

Let the voice of the Bar be heard, and it will be potential for good. The Bar has greatly suffered under the administration of unjust and partial judges. The Bar Association has done a noble work, but its mission in this regard is not ended. Its good efforts are still needed to designate proper men for these important places. The vacancy occasioned by the removal of BARNARD cannot be filled for the full term, by election, until November, 1873; but in the meantime the Governor may designate an incumbent who will hold office until the 1st of January, 1874.

Pillow's Little Bill.

The intimate and habitual connection between cheeks and pillows is familiar to every sleeper. That renowned warrior, Gen. GIDEON J. PILLOW, has, however, recently exhibited decidedly more cheek than falls to the usual lot of a dozen ordinary pillows. With this eminent officer's reputation as a military engineer the public, both North and South, is well acquainted. It was Gen. PILLOW, who during the Mexican war, when ordered to throw up a breastwork and defend it with a ditch, conceived and carried out the happy idea of placing the ditch inside the breastwork. Made famous by the brilliant feat, he was naturally offered a commission by the Confederate authorities upon the breaking out of the rebellion. He constructed Fort Pillow, departing, however, in that work, from his ingenious theory of ditch fortification; but it does not appear that he ever defended it to any great extent. Indeed, the history of the rebellion does not show that Gen. PILLOW performed any special deed of valor in defense of the lost cause, except in wearing a gorgeous uniform, and thus incurring the derisive remarks of unappreciative small boys.

Nevertheless, he held a rebel officer's commission, and was present in the rebel army. During the war it so happened that some two hundred mules belonging to this warrior fell into the possession of the Federal army, and were used to draw Federal Army wagons. Being a thrifty person, Gen. PILLOW mourned bitterly, and perhaps with tears, over the loss of his mules. The war dragged on to its final close, and in the six years of peace that followed, the grass grew over the graves of the brave men whom PILLOW did not lead heroically into action. Much of the anger and bitterness of the strife passed into forgetfulness, but the two hundred lost mules still stalked spectrally through the dreams of PILLOW. This was a grief not easily forgotten, and it preyed upon his mind to that extent that he finally decided that nothing except full payment of the value of these mules, together with interest from the date of their capture, could ever restore to him his lost peace of mind. Accordingly he made out a bill, wherein the United States appeared as debtors to GIDEON J. PILLOW for two hundred mules wickedly detained from their sorrowing owner. This bill he presented at Washington, and to his great grief and surprise it was rejected. Not that his wonderful impudence was not duly appreciated, but it is one thing to admire the cheek of PILLOW, and another to pay for PILLOW's mules.

It will perhaps be urged that the refusal to pay for these mules exhibited a ferocious determination to keep open the bloody chasm which separates, among other things, PILLOW from his mules. Had it been paid, however, it would have established a precedent that, if followed, would drain the Treasury in a month. If we recollect aright, there were a few slaves taken from their "owners" by the Federal Government during the war. Payment for PILLOW's mules would, of course, have been followed by payment for PILLOW's and everybody else's slaves. There was also a trifle of gunpowder, firearms, and other munitions of war seized by the Federals, for which Mr. DAVIS and Mr. BRECKENRIDGE would have presented their little bills. In short, PILLOW's two hundred mules would have proved at least two hundred times as costly to the United States as the solitary Trojan horse proved to be to the Trojan State. Of course, no sane person, outside of the Liberal-Kuklux ranks, ever entertained the absurd idea of paying the cost of PILLOW's soldiering, and there is, therefore, no occasion to dwell at length upon the consequences which would have followed such payment. It would, however, be unjust to permit the magnificent and unparalleled impudence of PILLOW to pass unheeded. If his genius in military engineering was unique, his cheek in the matter of mules is still more miraculous.

It is sad to think that the ignoring of Gen. PILLOW's little bill will leave him hereafter a prey to the grief which has for the last six or eight years consumed him. In his gloomy imagination, he will henceforth hear the ceaseless tramping of his lost mules, and in the night-time they will haunt his dreams, and sing mournfully about his couch. Those two hundred graceful and intelligent mules are lost to him forever, for even if the party which advocates the payment of rebel pensions should gain possession of the Government, it would be impossible for him to place those mules upon the list, and by drawing their pensions finally obtain a recompense for their loss.

Greeley and Patronage.

On July 17 the *Tribune*, as it said, "made short work with one slander," and those who have followed its course since the Professor of Journalism usurped Mr. GREELEY's seat, will not be surprised that this "short work" was "made" by a few short untruths. We had asked it to give us the details of Mr. GREELEY's application for an office for one CAMP, who was, and is, a debtor of Mr. GREELEY. Thereupon the *Tribune* answered that it was true CAMP borrowed some money of GREELEY ten years, or nine, ago, and still owed it; but it added, "Mr. GREELEY never asked the President or any member of his Cabinet to appoint this or any other of his debtors to any office whatever."

So far as this statement relates to any other of Mr. GREELEY's debtors, we have already shown the *Tribune's* denial to be false, for we have published the letter of Mr. GREELEY asking the appointment of CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, Jr., to an office he was notoriously unfit to fill, and Mr. GREELEY will hardly deny that this young man owed him a large amount of borrowed money—we think about sixteen thousand dollars. If he does deny it, we are under the impression that there are some schedules in bankruptcy which will prove awkward vouchers. Mr. GREELEY also recommended the same person for a weigher in the Custom-house under Mr. BARNEY.

Now as to CAMP. When it was that he first indulged in the luxury of drawing upon Mr. GREELEY for funds we cannot say. Mr. GREELEY says the money was borrowed about ten years ago. Just about that time Mr. GREELEY wrote a letter, of which the following is a copy:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1861.

DEAR SIR: I urged the choice of Mr. BENJ. F. CAMP as Surveyor of this Port, believing him well qualified by experience, tact and energy for the post, and recommended by his political antecedents. I still adhere to this choice. But if he cannot be appointed, I know no other man better fitted for the post, or more deserving of it, than Mr. HENRY B. STANTON, whose qualifications and services none will dispute.

Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

Hon. A. LINCOLN, present.

Here are VANDERBILT and CAMP, two of Mr. GREELEY's debtors sought to be quartered on the Government. Is there any one who knows either of them who will say that either was fit for the office Mr. GREELEY sought for him? VANDERBILT was, we understand, put under pay by the defaulter BAILEY months before he dared to give him anything to do.

While we are upon this subject, we may as well refer to another passage in the history of Mr. GREELEY's interest in Mr. CAMP. He admits that CAMP had a claim against the Government, and that he asked a member of the Cabinet "not by any means to pay or have paid one single dime, but to have this claim adjusted and settled according to law. If nothing was due on it, then he desired that nothing should be paid."

Mr. GREELEY, therefore, by his own admission, went with Mr. CAMP to a Cabinet officer to urge a claim upon his attention. He may have intended only to ask an examination of a righteous claim, but he was not so understood, and the gentleman who went with him had no hesitation in assuring a high officer of the Government that his cotton claim amounted to some ninety or a hundred thousand dollars, but that if he could get thirty thousand out of it, he would be content, and that he wanted ten thousand dollars of that sum to pay a debt he owed Mr. GREELEY. The truth is that Mr. CAMP's only claims to office, or to get payment of alleged demands of the Government, have been for years the fact that he owed money to Mr. GREELEY, and his only backing has come from Mr. GREELEY. If the latter has been innocent and unsuspecting, he has not thereby shown any very eminent capacity in his judgment of men, and if the result of his election—if that were possible—should be that all persons who owe him money were to get office, there would be no danger that he would put in force his favorite plan of resuming by resumption, for there would be nothing to resume with.

The Meeting of the Emperors.

The European Press is much occupied in discussing the probable objects and results of the interview between the Emperors of Germany, Russia, and Austria, which is to take place at Berlin early in September. It is generally admitted that this meeting has a political significance of a very decided character. It is assumed that the three great subjects which will mainly occupy the Imperial discussions are, the irrepressible Eastern question, the question of the Papacy, and that indefinite entity which Emperors call the revolution, and ordinary folks designate as the question of socialism. As has been remarked, it is impossible to imagine that there can be any satisfactory agreement between the Cabinets of Berlin, St. Petersburg, and Vienna, on any of these questions. The Eastern policy of Russia means the placing of an iron girdle round the waist of Germany, and the removal of Austria out of the category of Great Powers. Russia cannot help Germany to elect the next Pope, however anxious she may be to neutralize Papal influence in Warsaw; and a country whose agricultural village communities work on principles of industrial socialism can hardly be expected to see so much terror in the doctrines of the International as her southern and western neighbors. The jeremiads of sundry French papers, to the effect that the meeting at Berlin is to repeat the iniquity of the partition of Poland, France being the victim this time, are rather more absurd than the political prophecies which are frequently heard from such sources.

The fact is that the time has passed when a meeting like this need greatly alarm anybody. European nations have ceased to be the pawns on the chess-board of empire which Kings might move at will. Such talk as this of the *Journal de Paris* has a certain specious air of truth:

"What have Liberal conquests to do with the matter? Suppose Germany, Austria and Russia declare war against us, what will 'Liberal conquests' avail against their artillery? What will your 'Conservative Republic' do against their armies? What use was your Republican jargon against the Prussians in 1870? * * * The German Empire and the Muscovite Empire laugh at your Liberal conquests. Krupp guns, Dreyse muskets, the strong discipline of a numerous army, will make very short work of your Liberal conquests, clever Democrats, deep politicians!"

But this talk proceeds upon the assumption that the men who bear German muskets, and whose intelligence is the very right hand of German Generals, will leave their homes, their business, and all they hold dear, to fight out a causeless quarrel. The war of 1870 was waged in defense of all these things. It was a battle for national unity—a fight for the very existence of Fatherland. It is Frenchmen who even now madly talk of attacking Germany—not Germans who speak of wiping out France from the roll of nations. Let the Emperors have what dreams they may, there are two of them, at least, who know that they cannot carry their people with them in any mere war of conquest, or any crusade against a phantom of their royal imaginations. The Emperors may or may not understand each other better after their talk at Berlin. When the day for action comes, they must take the people into their counsel, or stake their very existence on the consequences.

MINOR TOPICS.

FOSTER, the murderer, who beat the life out of an inoffensive gentleman, is still unhung, but his noble example has not been wholly in vain. A day or two ago, a rough made a murderous attack upon a man in the upper part of the city, whose appearance did not quite please him, and smote him with a car-hook. It is extremely probable that he was induced to select this unusual weapon by the recollection of FOSTER's deed and FOSTER's fate. Besides the recollection that in FOSTER's hands the weapon proved remarkably effective, he doubtless remembered that FOSTER has so far escaped punishment on the ground that he did not intend to kill his victim. So long as FOSTER escapes his just doom, so long may we expect the cautious murderer to ply his profession with the car-hook. On the other hand, should FOSTER finally be hung, his fellow brutes will probably be convinced that killing with a car-hook is something more than simple assault and battery.

SWIFT assures us of the satisfactory fact that fleas have other fleas to bite them. This vicious habit of the lower animals, which leads one species to prey upon another, is just now exemplified by the fate of the sparrows. A few years since we were suffering from a plague of worms. To destroy the worms, we imported the sparrow, and nobly did that brown-coated philanthropist perform his work. The sparrow, however, has now attracted the attention of the butcher-bird, who, instead of attending to his business in the rural districts, has come to the city, and is dining daily on the destroyer of the caterpillar. The question now arises, what animal can we import that will exterminate the butcher-bird? The cat might consent to help us to some extent, but she is a selfish beast, and would refuse to do any more work than would be necessary to supply her daily dinner. The problem is as endless as the one relating to the nails in horses shoes, and we shall probably have to quietly submit to the massacre of the sparrows.

While geographers in Europe and in this country are showing that the great river discovered by LIVINGSTONE cannot reach the Nile through the Bahr el Ghazal, no one, except a writer in *Nature*, has happened to notice a fact which proves that LIVINGSTONE's river has no connection whatever with the Nile. The height above the rise of the stream which the great traveler calls the Lualaba is lower than the height of the Nile at Gondokoro, some six hundred miles further north. Rivers outside of Africa do not, as a rule, run uphill, and it is hardly probable that this rule is reversed in the case of LIVINGSTONE's river. Unless, however, it does run up hill, it cannot join the White Nile, and, therefore, all discussion as to whether it enters the Albert Lake in the Bahr el Ghazal is useless. May not this river be the Bennive, which flows into the Niger? Its direction would render this supposition not improbable, and at all events to reach the Niger it would not be forced to run uphill.

A correspondent who is interested in the health of bluefish writes to say that the true test for ascertaining whether a bluefish is or is not poisonous is to boil it with a silver coin inserted in its flesh. If, after this process, the coin is found to be blackened, the fish may be regarded as poisonous. This suggestion, it is needless to say, will be indignantly repudiated by the fish-eating public as a heartless joke. Copper coins we know, and nickle we know, but silver coins long since became matters of faith and tradition. If prior to eating bluefish we must first search for silver coins, and then insult the fish by boiling it, we had far better abandon bluefish altogether, and confine ourselves to cod and halibut. The folly of the suggestion appears more clearly than ever when we reflect that, by the simple process of inducing useless small boys with copper coin to taste boiled bluefish, we can both save the expense of buying silver, and avoid the barbarism of boiling the fish.

While thoughtless people have been terrifying themselves with supposititious comets and magnesium lights blazing in the sun, a real and ominous phenomenon has been scarcely heeded. It may have been noticed by our readers that the weather for the last week has been oppressively hot. For the first four or five days of this frying period the thermometer did its duty, rising promptly to the occasion. On Wednesday and Thursday, however, it suddenly failed. Instead of remaining at the height proper to the extreme intensity of the heat, it quietly sank down several degrees, as though exhausted by its efforts to keep up with the weather. Now, we all know that on Wednesday and Thursday it was as hot, if not hotter, than on any previous day of the same week. Freeborn Americans are not yet quite ready to disbelieve their senses at the bidding of a thermometer. The thermometer was clearly weak and mendacious, and is, therefore, no longer to be believed.

Nursery legend, as well as armorial painting, asserts the existence of the unicorn. Scientific men have, however, scouted at the mythical beast, and insisted that he was merely a distorted conception of the rhinoceros. But now, upon the faith of numerous pictures of the unicorn, rudely drawn on the rocks in the south of Africa, there is a disposition to revive the claim of the unicorn, and several respectable scientific authorities are inclined to give him a place among extinct animals. If the existence of bad drawings is to be taken as a proof of the existence of the objects represented, future scientific investigators will have a rich field in which to work. Fancy the Cuvier of the future exhuming from some buried American city copies of our illustrated papers, and accepting the pictures in the *Police Gazette* and Mr. LESLIE's publications as evidence of the habits of the people of the present day.

NOTES TO THE EDITOR.

What?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Now that you have put McCunn and Barnard out of the way, what are you going to do with David Dudley Field, who is equally responsible with the Judges? LEX TALIONIS.

THURSDAY, Aug. 22, 1872.

The Campaign Song.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some time since there appeared in your paper an offer of $500 for the best campaign song on the "Greeley Pill," and the award was to be made July 25.

Was it a bona-fide offer or a humbug?

I know you would not lend yourself or your columns to anything of that kind, spurious, if you knew it. But sometimes "even the elect" may be deceived. Please clear up the mystery. I have taken the TIMES since its first publication without interruption, and never liked it better than now. Glad to know of its prosperity. Its character and labors deserve all the success they have achieved.

Respectfully yours, C. A.

BROOKLYN, Monday, Aug. 19, 1872.

[The offer was a genuine one, and we believe the prize will shortly be awarded.]

"Office-Holders at Utica."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The "no organ *Tribune*," of the 20th inst., under the heading of an article entitled "Office-holders at Utica," among others, parades my name twice as "a Custom-house Inspector;" being a delegate to both Conventions, I came in for a double dose. I had hoped to have been spared the necessity of denying what my friends knew, or ought to have known, was false and untrue. I would not now reply did I not feel that my silence would be construed into an affirmation of the falsehood, and thus mislead my friends and aid my enemies, politically speaking.

I have never held any political office, and hold none now. I am an attorney and counselor at law, and depend upon my profession alone. If the *Tribune* will take the trouble to collect my salary since I became a "Custom-house Inspector," I will cheerfully turn the whole of it over for the benefit of its candidates, to help defray the expenses of the first salute, (*à la* North Carolina,) on the first returns from the State of Maine.

I trust the *Tribune* will be as equally accommodating and publish a correct list of the Tammany thieves and office-holders who will pack the Conventions to be held in Syracuse shortly. It will be doing the people a service. Respectfully yours, J. C. JULIUS LANGBEIN.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 23, 1872.

SENATOR WILSON.

Speech to the Citizens of Hudson—Facts and Prospects of the Coming Campaign.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HUDSON, N.Y., Aug. 23.—One of the largest political gatherings ever convened in Hudson assembled last evening in the spacious Assembly-room of the City Hall, on the occasion of the grand ratification meeting of the nominations for State and Federal offices. For some days past it was generally known that Senator Wilson, the candidate for the Vice-Presidency, would be present to address the meeting, and the most intense enthusiasm was manifested. Long before 8 o'clock last evening the meeting-room was crowded to its utmost capacity, and cheers for the Republican nominees were called for and responded to with a hearty good will. Senator Wilson's appearance on the platform was the signal for a fresh outburst of applause which was again and again renewed. Mr. Henry A. Dubois who was unanimously chosen to preside over the meeting, in a few appropriate remarks introduced the orator of the evening, Hon. Henry Wilson.

SPEECH OF HON. HENRY WILSON.

Senator Wilson, who was received with immense cheers, said: "I thank you for this kind greeting to-night. I come here to advocate the interest of no man nor set of men, but to speak for the Republican Party of the United States. [Applause.] That party, the living present and the coming future will unite in pronouncing the party of patriotism and the party of liberty. I am not here to-night to make any apologies for the Republican Party. Its history is known to the people of the United States and to the intelligent portion of mankind. It is not faultless, but measured by a high and exacting standard the whole human race outside the United States pronounces it to be the party that carries the flag of Christian civilization in the Western World. Brought into being seventeen years ago, to maintain the cause of liberty then in peril, it has in peace and in war stood by the country in all its perils, and maintained the rights of all men of every clime and race. Its platform is before the country to-day; its candidate for the Presidency is known and honored throughout the world, [cheers,] and that it will triumph in November next, I don't entertain the shadow of a doubt. That its banner shall wave gloriously in the coming struggle, I am sure as I am of my existence.

I come here to-night, men of New-York—the great Empire State—to ask you to take your part with the rest of the country in the great struggle upon which we are now entering. I come here to ask you, business men, toiling men, young men, and you who fought with him in the field, to consider the results in the event of a Republican defeat. The Republican Party does not turn its back upon its past; it reverts to it with pride and with hope; and it moves right forward to fight the future battles of the country. Thank God, gentlemen, the Republican Party does not wish to forget its past, [cheers,] and, while I am not here to say it has not committed mistakes, I maintain that, measured by the great standard of devotion to country, to liberty, to justice, to humanity and Christian civilization, it has not got, and never had in America, any political party that could claim to be its peer.

Beyond the limits of New-York we are turning to you. I am here to say I have not a shadow of doubt that in November next, with only one exception, every one of the twenty-one free States will be true to us. I also say to you to-night that, after reading the action of your State Convention, and the nomination of that great soldier and statesman, Gen. Dix, New-York can be carried by the Republicans this Autumn if they will it. You have nominated a man who, in the dark hours of 1861, when treason was in Washington, in the Cabinet, in the Senate, in the House, in the Supreme Court, in the army, in the navy, everywhere, gave that immortal order—if anybody pulls down the old flag shoot him on the spot. I say to you to-night that the nomination of that statesman who thrilled the heart of the country in the dark Winter of 1861, by this order, points to victory, and the country will expect the freemen of New-York to make Gen. Dix the next Governor of the Empire State. I don't stand here to-night, I repeat, in the interest of anybody. The question involved in the present conflict is not whether Gen. Grant or Horace Greeley shall be the next President of the United States. I tell you the question is, Shall the Republican Party that has governed this country during these last twelve years, in peace and in war—the party that saved the country and made it free—shall this party continue to control the Government, or shall it abdicate, and let the Democratic Party go into power? No! The Republican Party, with its three and a half million of voters, stand on the same platform, North and South, pledged to progress and reform. The Democratic Party, after having vainly essayed in 1864 and 1868 to obtain control of the Government of the nation, have fastened upon a little band of 40,000 or 50,000 disaffected Republicans, and they have inaugurated a joint platform in which the Democrats do not believe.

Mr. Wilson, at considerable length, then referred to the suddenly-formed purpose of the Democrats for reform, maintaining that these ideas were adopted for the occasion, and the old spirit of rebellion still influenced the Southern Democrats. A few Liberal Republicans, he said, had left their party from an honest motive to correct abuses; these should be cordially invited to come back. The great mass of them were influenced by personal and ambitious motives, and their defection was more a blessing than a loss.

With reference to the alleged unpopularity of Gen. Grant, he maintained it had no positive existence. What, he asked, was Grant's history? Entering the army at the opening of the war, by valor, bravery, and the development of the greatest military abilities, he raised himself to the position of Commander-in-Chief, and earned the eternal gratitude of his country by the suppression of the war. When peace was restored he did not seek his present position. The position sought him, and he maintained that Grant's Administration was the best Administration the country had seen in forty years. It was a reformatory Administration, he said, and an Administration accompanied by a grand success. He referred to the reduction of the national debt by $140,000,000, the increased credit of the nation abroad, Grant's Indian policy, his relation to the colored race, his action with regard to foreign citizenship and his general Administration, claiming that it was dictated by a high sense of patriotism and conferred untold benefits on the nation.

He had not an unkind word to say of Mr. Greeley; he was an old comrade of his. He had not a word to say against Brown—God knows he regretted beyond expression the position Mr. Greeley and Mr. Brown had taken, but their success would give a Democratic Senate and House of Representatives; it would, indeed, be a regular Democratic triumph, and again the voice of rebellion would be heard; but this time it would be in Washington. Would the plausibilities of the Liberal Republicans affect the great Republican Party? He asserted it would not, and that the Greeley ticket would not poll 50,000 Republicans all over the Union. His Republican supporters were daily on the wane. It was felt, it was seen, it was breathed in the atmosphere. The Republican Party wanted New-York to come out of the list of doubtful, and join the united sisterhood of certain, States. Its position would not affect the result of the election, but the Republicans wanted the great Empire State on its side and wanted it to occupy that place in the Union for which nature intended it. Victory rested with themselves. He called upon all, particularly the young men, to organize, and next November their efforts would be rewarded by a glorious triumph. Senator Wilson concluded a very able speech amid great applause.

ILLINOIS.

Call for a Meeting to Nominate Members to the Louisville Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—The following call for a State Convention of the straight Democrats, to elect delegates to the Louisville Convention, is published in this city today:

There will be a mass-meeting in the City of Springfield on Thursday, the 29th day of August, of the untransferable Democrats of the State of Illinois who are in favor of the nomination of Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States on a Democratic platform, at the Convention to be holden in Louisville, Ky., on the 3d of September next. The objects of the mass-meeting are the selection of forty-two delegates and forty-two alternate delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Louisville; to effect a permanent organization of the Democratic Party of the State, and to appoint a State Central Committee, &c. The undersigned, as members of the Democratic National Executive Committee for the State of Illinois, yielding to the urgent solicitation of Democrats from all parts of the State, would respectfully invite each and every Democrat in this State who is in favor of the nomination of Democratic candidates on a Democratic platform at Louisville, to meet in mass Convention in the City of Springfield, on Thursday, the 29th inst., for the purposes above indicated, and to perform all other acts and deeds which as sovereign citizens they may have the right to do. All Democratic papers are respectfully invited to publish this call.

(Signed,) JOSEPH LEDLIE,
Member of Democratic National Committee from the State of Illinois.
Dated Springfield, Ill., Aug. 21, 1872.

Reports from the interior counties of this State indicate a growing feeling on the part of the Democracy to bolt the Greeley ticket and support the Louisville nominees. Much uneasiness is felt in consequence among the Greeleyites of this city. One hundred and seventy colored voters of St. Paul have published a circular denouncing the Greeley ticket and declaring for Grant and Wilson. They suggest mental derangement as the only reasonable explanation of the conduct of Charles Sumner.

POLITICS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

[We publish the following letter, without holding ourselves responsible for all the opinions expressed in it.]

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Different persons appear to be endeavoring to inform the public through your columns of the true condition of the canvass in Pennsylvania; and without questioning the excellence of their intentions, it is quite safe to say that their information in some instances seems fragmentary and inaccurate, and their conclusions occasionally mistaken.

Intelligent politicians in this State, no matter of what opinions, do not really differ as to the actual facts of the contest. Here, as elsewhere, in twelve years of power, the Republican Party has alienated many of its members by its sheer incapacity to make such provision for all of them as their own estimate of their services and abilities would have justified. This statement is not made for the purpose of assailing anybody, but of stating a fact as well known here as that the weather is warm. Mr. Moorhead could not be nominated for Governor over Gen. Geary. Mr. Grow could not be made the choice of the State for the Vice-Presidency, nor could Mr. Marshall, of Allegheny, nor Mr. Forney, of Philadelphia, nor Mr. Lowry, of Erie, be made Senator when John Scott, of Huntingdon, was elected. Perhaps these gentlemen would have answered as well as their successful competitors; but the aspirants outnumbered the vacancies. As for Mr. McClure, it was simply impossible that he should be allowed to continue to reap the golden harvests of other years, in the too fruitful field of legislative corruptions.

And what was true in the arena of State politics was also true in the narrower circles of our counties and our towns. Everywhere was a Mr. Brown, who had long desired to go to Congress, and who would doubtless have reflected credit upon himself and his constituency in that decorous and quiet assembly, if the party had not chosen another standard-bearer; or a Mr. Jones, whose life-long aspirations for the State Senate have been so often and so cruelly disregarded by the Nominating Convention; or a Mr. Robinson, who, very properly, wishing to turn an honest penny in one of the county or city offices, has seen so frequently less worthy men than he preferred before him.

All these unfortunates have been long eating their hearts in grief, and biding their time for vengeance. Perhaps it would not be unfair to say that one-half of them have honest grievances, and the other half only dishonest grudges. Of these malcontents, one was known as proprietor of a leading newspaper, another was believed to control such a newspaper, while others either possessed or could obtain the money wherewith to purchase those few journals which cross the path of each party at the opening of each contest with the price blistered upon their foreheads. Indeed, when the rumor reached this State that Mr. A. T. Stewart had given $25,000 to the Greeley Democracy, the universal chuckle among politicians of all complexions was that now the *Spy* would double its price for its venal slanders on honest men, and the *Roarer* for its purchased thunders for reform, for while Liberal Republicanism in Pennsylvania undoubtedly includes honest and respectable gentlemen, its journals are not so creditable.

The leaders of this movement know, every school-boy in the State knows, that as Pennsylvania goes in October the Union will go in November, for the moral effect of her first verdict has never yet failed to control the result, and in this contest of divided parties and a betrayed organization, the influence of her decision will be simply conclusive and irresistible. For this reason, and for this reason only, these leaders are willing to resort to every means in their power to carry the October election. Mr. Buckalew and they have nothing whatever in common. He is a pronounced free-trader, and they are pronounced protectionists. He was an earnest opponent of the war from the beginning to the end. They were earnest supporters of the war from the beginning to the end. Mr. Buckalew was not only the defender of a confederacy of deserters at home, but crossed into Canada, and saw the traitors who were plotting to lay Philadelphia in ashes, and to burn the shipping of Pittsburg at the wharves of St. Louis. Some of these gentlemen owe all they are or possess to the loyalty of Philadelphia, and others of them to the loyalty of Pittsburg. They dislike Mr. Buckalew personally, and they detest his opinions with an utter detestation. He has not done them even the poor compliment of declaring himself for Mr. Greeley. He knows and they know that they will support him of necessity in order to defeat Gen. Grant, for it is upon Gen. Grant and the Republican Party of the nation, whose banner he bears, and upon them only, that the warfare is waged in Pennsylvania; and every man, woman and child of average intelligence in this State so understands it. Nobody here of any party thinks of asking or caring how anybody else will vote in November, for votes in November, we all know, will be of no consequence whatever. If our Liberal Republicans can elect Mr. Buckalew, the Greeley columns will move on from Maine to Texas to an easy and an assured victory. Further effectual effort to withstand them will be entirely out of the question. If, on the other hand, the Republican Party of Pennsylvania can elect Gen. Hartranft, the contest for the Presidency will be ended. Lee might as well have attempted to renew the struggle at Gettysburg after the repulse of the charge of Pickett's division.

And it cannot be too often repeated that everybody in Pennsylvania so understands it. Of all the Liberal Republicans, Mr. Forney is the only one who ever thinks it worth while to pretend otherwise; but it is not forgotten that Mr. Forney conducted Mr. Buchanan's canvass here in 1856, and some of us who were then interested for Gen. Fremont have a lively recollection that the infamy of the naturalization frauds and of the "side-door" bargain was conceived to carry October and not November. Mr. Forney, moreover, has on public occasions taken credit to himself for wearing the mask of Douglas in 1860 to do the work of Lincoln; but, even without these suggestive reminiscences, everybody here knows that he understands as well as the rest of us that everything depends upon Gen. Hartranft's success.

Once for all, therefore, the Republicans of Pennsylvania declare to their friends and other States that national issues only are on trial here; that all men who really desire the election of Mr. Greeley and the defeat of Gen. Grant have now rallied to the support of Mr. Buckalew, and that all men who really desire the election of Gen. Grant and the defeat of Mr. Greeley have now rallied to the support of Gen. Hartranft.

And now our friends will desire to know what is the actual prospect. That question shall be fairly and honestly answered. *For the last four weeks the prospect has been steadily improving, and today the tidings from every quarter of the State justify the statement that Gen. Hartranft's success is certain.*

Several causes have largely contributed to this marked change; but it is chiefly due to the earnest labors of those members of the Republican Party in this State, who care more for its principles and the welfare of the nation than for any personal aims. One libel after another has been exposed, until now the whole attempt of the Evans gang to blackmail our candidate for Governor has been exposed; the Yerkes' affidavits have been disproved; and it has been made clear to every honest man that the charges against Gen. Hartranft were as corrupt and malicious as they were false.

Then, too, the attempt to ignore the State credit by libels upon the State Treasury, has been met by the certificate of the two most eminent and respectable bankers of Philadelphia, who have thoroughly examined it; its doors have been opened to Mr. Forney; and the State Treasurer, in a public letter, has offered him the opportunity of making an examination with bankers of his own selection.

The attempt to turn the warfare upon Gen. Cameron has equally miscarried. All these unhappy gentlemen imagine that if only Gen. Cameron was out of the way, honors and places and profits would rain upon them—that Gen. Cameron is the horrible ogre who stands between them and the great offices or the greater plunder which await them—and that a personal warfare upon him here, as upon Mr. Conkling in New-York, and Mr. Morton in Indiana, is a sure method of defeating Gen. Grant; and accordingly today they are firing at Gen. Cameron the spent bullets of old battles as vigorously as if this conduct of their canvass had not resulted disastrously year after year for a long time past, and did not add, as it always has done, to the strength of Gen. Cameron in the ranks of the party with which he is so clearly identified. It is not certainly known that he desires a re-election, but it is known that at his advanced age the limit of his public labors is very nearly reached, and whether it may be palatable to all of us or not, his assailants in this canvass have made it very clear that the people of the State, whose interests he has served so long, will not suffer him to be driven from the field. If he chooses to retire, very well; but if the Republican Party triumphs, and he desires a re-election, it is idle to deny that he will be sure to receive it.

These, however, are only side issues, raised to distract the attention of voters, but the groundlessness of all charges has been exposed, and we are face to face with the enemy. *No man here can serve two masters. We all know that the decisive battle of Grant against Greeley is to be fought in October under the banners of Hartranft and of Buckalew, and now at last we all know also that our victory is assured.*

AN ORIGINAL REPUBLICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Aug. 22, 1872.

YONKERS.

Grand Republican Ratification Meeting—Enthusiasm for Grant.

The Republicans of Yonkers held a ratification meeting last night in Radford's Hall. Every seat was occupied, and in the rear of the hall were standing several hundreds, among whom were very many Democrats. There were at least more than 1,000 persons present when Judge Baird called the meeting to order, and nominated for Chairman Mr. William Allen Butler.

He said: The same principles for which the Republican Party has so faithfully contended are again at stake, and have to be fought for once more. We have been led to victory under the championship and the leading of Gen. Grant, and we shall be again victorious with the same watchword. The nominations for the Governorship and Lieutenant-Governorship are also as welcome to the party. Of Gen. Dix, I may say that I have long known him thoroughly, and learned to respect him deeply. There is not a position in which he has been placed in life in which he has not done honor to himself and his country. That one sentence of his against rebels, "If any man offers to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot," has given him a record that a thousand malicious scribblers can never wipe out. [Immense cheering.] The speaker then showed how powerless for harm had been the defection of men trusted as leaders heretofore. They went away from the party, but the party would not follow them. He then introduced the first speaker, Col. Thorpe, of New-York, who was very warmly received. A long list of Secretaries and Vice Presidents were, however, elected previous to his address. Judge Baird also read the following resolutions, which were received with the most vehement applause, given both with hands and feet, especially whenever Gen. Grant's name was mentioned:

Resolved, That we the Republicans of the City of Yonkers in mass-meeting assembled, do heartily indorse the nomination of Ulysses S. Grant as the Republican candidate for President of the United States, believing him to be honest and capable from his past record of four years, and that his future administration of public affairs will be as just and economical as has been his past administration, and also being confident that, in the words of Horace Greeley, "He never has been defeated, and never will be."

Resolved, That we indorse the nomination of Henry Wilson as the Republican candidate for Vice-President of the United States, inasmuch as his past record shows him to be the friend of the oppressed, the supporter of all movements to advance public virtue, and himself once a working man, the advocate of the rights of labor.

Resolved, That we call on our honest and intelligent Democratic friends to support and assist us in the election of Grant and Wilson by their influence and votes, knowing, as they and we do, that the enemies of the true Democratic Party, the Tweeds and Tammany Ring of the country at large have control of and expect to profit by the abortive movement in favor of Greeley and Brown.

Resolved, That we indorse the nomination of John A. Dix for Governor and the nomination of Gen. Robinson for Lieut.-Governor of the State of New-York, believing them to be eminently fitted for the positions.

Col. Thomas P. Thorpe, the next speaker, said: In responding to the invitation to address you I did so with the greatest satisfaction and pleasure. I do not come here to call any one names, but I do wish to tell the whole truth. There is a certain peculiarity about this campaign which makes it somewhat difficult for a speaker to know how to begin. For the fact is this, I do not see what I have to fight. I cannot for my life find out what arguments I have to repel. Perhaps I might do as James T. Brady was advised to do when he was wheedled into addressing a Democratic meeting. Brady said: "I don't know what to say to them." "Never mind that," said one of the committee men, "if you've nothing else to say just pitch into old Horace Greeley." [Laughter.] If that great man were alive to address such another meeting, how greatly surprised he would be if he were to follow out that advice. Why, I suppose they would hiss him off the stage. I don't intend to pitch into old Horace, but I cannot help saying something about the extraordinary character of the meeting at Cincinnati. Here were several dozen of disappointed men with their heads done up in bandages and their eyes bunged up with gaping after office, and they came together to create a party. Was ever such foolish audacity witnessed before? It was audacious because they were but small men who came together, and it was foolish to idiocy because parties are built up, are the work of generations, and no man, however great, can make them issue full-born from his brain. The speaker here went into the old history of the Democrats, and pointed out what great things had been done by their party in the commencement or the national life, but that the acceptation of the principle of slavery had marred their nobility and destroyed their usefulness.

Here the speaker was interrupted by the arrival of the Democratic Grant and Wilson Club of the First Ward, formed by Mr. John Featherstone, who filed into the hall with fifes and drums playing, and were received with roars of laughter.

Col. Thorpe, when the clamorous delight was over, resumed his discourse, confining himself to the records of the Democratic and Republican Parties, showing that slavery, and the ideas and beliefs which slavery originated, were the only thing that kept them apart, and that these being removed, those Democrats who were true to the first history of their party could not do better than give their hands to the supporters of Gen. Grant, and vote with them.

After Col. Thorpe concluded his most enthusiastic, eloquent and humorous address, George H. Forster, of Riverdale, was introduced to the audience. He confined himself to the splendid Administration of Gen. Grant, and the hopes they had a right to expect of him in the forthcoming four years, if he was elected, which he hadn't a doubt he would be. Then the organization of the Grant and Wilson Club commenced, and no less than 785 men inscribed themselves on the roll of honor.

ASYLUM COMMISSION.

Examination to be Made Concerning the Charges Against the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum—Appointment of a Commission by Gov. Hoffman.

ALBANY, Aug. 23.—Gov. Hoffman has appointed a Commission to examine the charges against the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum. The following is his letter upon that subject:

ALBANY, Aug. 23.

GENTLEMEN: Charges of abuses in the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum have lately been made in the public prints by parties who give their names and avow their ability to prove their allegations. This Asylum is in common with others of less note a purely private establishment, subject to no supervision of the public authorities. Our laws permit the confinement of alleged lunatics as well in these private institutions as in the public asylums of the State upon the order of Magistrates of the grade of Justices of the Peace, issued upon the certificate of any two physicians. This condition of the law, giving opportunity for abuses, I have more than once asked the Legislature to correct. At the last session two bills passed the Assembly furnishing better safeguards in connection with the commitment and care of lunatics. One of these provided, very properly, that no person or institution should undertake the care of lunatics except when licensed by the State Commissioners of Charities, and thus subjected to their inspection. This bill failed to pass the Senate. It was very publicly asserted, and not denied, that the failure of the bill in the Senate was due chiefly to the personal efforts at Albany of the chief physician of the Bloomingdale Asylum. An aversion thus manifested to proper supervision of the public authorities makes it the more important, as well to the repute of the institution itself as to the public interests, that the charges now made should be investigated. I do therefore appoint you a Commission for the purpose of investigating these charges and any others that may be laid before you against this or any other asylum for lunatics, whether under public or private management, and of visiting and inspecting the several asylums, with or without charges being made against them, with a view to discovering abuses wherever they exist, requesting that you report the result of your inquiries to me as soon as possible. The duty which I impose upon you is, I know, onerous. At present there is no provision of law enabling me to compensate you for your labor or your expenses. I feel warranted, however, in assuring you that the Legislature at its next session will not fail to make just and liberal compensation, knowing that the people will have the same confidence that I have in your fitness for this very important trust. I make an earnest request that, out of regard for the general good, you will accept the duty. Very truly yours,

(Signed.) JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

Hon. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.
M. B. ANDERSON, LL. D., President of the Rochester University.
THOMAS HUN, M. D., Albany.

NEW-JERSEY COLORED MEN.

Colored Mass-Meeting at Long Branch—Speeches and General Fete.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 23.—A large and enthusiastic mass-meeting of the Grant and Wilson colored citizens of Long Branch was held in this village to-night. This grand meeting was to have taken place Thursday night, but it was unfortunately prevented by the terrific storm which raged with such violence in the vicinity, and which completely frustrated the designs of the Committee of Arrangements. The spot selected for the meeting was the large square between the Metropolitan and Clarendon Hotels, fronting on the beach, which is well adapted for the purposes of a large open-air assemblage. The Ninth Regiment used this square for encampment a year ago last Summer. Owing to the duties of the colored population, many of whom work in hotels, restaurants and private houses, it was impossible to organize at an early hour in the evening, and it was fully 10 o'clock before the forces began to muster. When they did they came in from every quarter and in every way; some came on horseback; some in carriages; others traveled a long distance on foot, but everybody of color seemed eager to turn out and unite in the grand demonstration in support of the Administration, and in honor and favor of President Grant. The hotels, as far as the waiters were concerned, were nearly destitute, and the general exodus of the colored population had the effect of drawing a very large number of other guests to the square to listen to the remarks of the speakers and become partakers in the general enthusiasm.

The original programme was to have all of the waiters of the different hotels form in line and march to the President's cottage, serenade him, then, being headed by the band, proceed to march in procession past all of the hotels to the square in front of the Metropolitan Hotel, where the stand had been erected for the speakers. The "Excelsior Cornet Band," composed entirely of colored men, from Philadelphia, was here on Thursday to lead the procession and join in celebrating the occasion, but could not remain to the postponed meeting in consequence of a previous engagement to be at Cape May on the 23d of September. The waiters of the Metropolitan Hotel, a very large body, marched to the West-end Hotel, where they were joined by their brethren of that house, as well as by the waiters of Howland's Hotel," Jauch's Hotel, Clarendon Hotel, United States Hotel, Ocean Hotel, and Mansion House. Their numbers were largely augmented by people who came in from the surrounding country, in sympathy with the movement. Large numbers of torches were borne in the procession, as well as Chinese lanterns and transparencies, with mottoes, "Let us have Peace." "One Good Term Deserves Another." "We are for the Right Man, Grant, 1873." Roman candles and fire works of every description were in abundance, and the continuous glare of blue-lights, shooting off Roman candles and other brilliant passage of rockets through the air, rendered the scene both animated and delightful.

The Committee found it impossible to procure a band, as those at Long Branch are permanently employed by the hotels. A telegram to Red Bank for a band met with no success, and the procession was compelled to march without music. After marching to the stand the meeting was organized by the election of Mr. A. J. Davis as President, and Mr. Robert Taylor, of Washington, and twelve others, as Vice-Presidents.

The Chairman made a short speech, strongly supporting the Administration, and indorsing the action of President Grant, after which he introduced Mr. Richard Garnett, of Baltimore. Mr. Garnett spoke in a logical and convincing way concerning the relative position of President Grant and Horace Greeley, the Democratic nominee before the people, and of the services which each has rendered to the colored race. He showed that while President Grant has done more to elevate and place the colored race in positions due to them as men and keep them there, Greeley has been undecided and willing, for the mere sake of office, to let all the good which has been done already be wiped out. He also spoke of the attitude of W. U. Garnett, and characterized him as a man simply chasing after power, and willing, like Greeley, to do almost anything to obtain it.

Mr. H. B. Wilson, of Long Branch, was next introduced to the audience, and said, although he was suffering from hoarseness, he could not but speak a word for a cause which so heartily commended itself to every honest and patriotic American citizen. He spoke very strongly in favor of the Republican Party. Mr. Titus, of New-York, followed in a cutting and able address. Gen. Hooker, of New-York, also spoke strongly in favor of the Administration.

The meeting was largely attended, and great enthusiasm was manifested, tumultuous cheering at times interrupting the remarks of the speakers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Further Elucidation of Mr. Greeley's Conference With the Rebel Officials.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The following extract from a letter written by Benjamin, the Confederate Secretary of State, to Slidell shows conclusively that Jake Thompson & Co. were acting under the instructions of the rebel Government at Richmond:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
RICHMOND, April 30, 1864.

Hon. John Slidell, Paris, France:

SIR: Our military situation is very cheering, but, of course, the decisive features of the campaign will not appear until the armies shall have met in battle in Northern Georgia and Northern Virginia. We have sent Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, and Clement C. Clay, of Alabama, to Canada, on secret service, in the hope of aiding the disruption between the Eastern and Western States in the approaching election at the North. It is supposed that much good can be done by the purchase of some of the principal presses, especially in the North-west.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE TAX ON BROKERS AND BANKERS.

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the tax on brokers' and bankers' sales of gold, silver bullion and coin, promissory notes, stocks, bonds or other securities, is repealed on and after Oct. 1, 1872.

EXTENSION OF PATENTS.

The Commissioner of Patents has granted an application for the extension of the patent of Ann Morgan, administratrix of the estate of Mirick Morgan, for horse-rakes, but disclaiming the first, fifth, sixth, seventh and eleventh clauses of the claim.

NAVAL NEWS FROM THE ASIATIC STATION.

Dispatches have been received from Rear-Admiral Jenkins, commanding the naval forces of the United States at the Asiatic Station, dated at Kobe, Japan, July 12. The Colorado (flag-ship) left Yokohama June 20, and touched at Hakodadi, where salutes were exchanged with the fort, and the vessel, with the Governor on board, left there on June 27, and arrived at Yokohama July 1. The courtesy of a passage in the Colorado from Hakodadi to Yokohama was given to His Excellency Hangan Hazeba, Governor of the Island of Saghalien. The Fourth of July was celebrated by the Colorado, Benicia and Idaho, the French iron-clad Alma and the British ship Rinaldo uniting. The Japanese fort gave a national salute. The Colorado sailed from Yokohama on the 12th of July and reached Kobe on the 14th. On the 15th of July a steam launch, with the Passed Assistant Surgeon on board, was sent to Kioto to bring to Kobe Mr. Turner, the United States Consul at the latter place, who had fallen and broken his leg. At the date of Rear-Admiral Jenkins' dispatch the Ashuelot was at Kobe, the Monocacy, at Nagasaki; the Alaska, probably, at Nien-chwang; and the Palos and Saco at Shanghai. The Iroquois had not been reported at Singapore. The health of the squadron was good. Rear-Admiral Green hoisted his flag on the Worcester at Boston, on the 20th, as commanding officer of the North Atlantic Squadron. The Kansas has been ordered from Key West to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

RELIEF FOR THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS.

The Treasury Department has issued instructions in accordance with the act of Congress for the relief of sufferers by the Chicago fire. The materials upon which a drawback of duties will be allowed and paid, must be imported and used in the erection of buildings upon the burnt district within one year from April 5, 1872. Such materials, except lumber, will, as construed by the Department, consist of those articles which are generally used in the construction of buildings proper, such as brick, stone, window glass, paints, linseed-oil, locks, hinges, bolts, screws, and other ordinary building hardware and materials, and iron-girders, lead-pipe, &c., &c., which are imported in the condition in which they are used. Raw metals, such as pig-lead and iron, imported and manufactured in Chicago into pipe, sheets, plates, girders, joists, columns, and other bulky articles suitable for building purposes, will also be entitled to the benefit of the act, but the privilege will not be extended to such material to be manufactured into small articles, such as bolts, locks, hinges and such like, which cannot readily be traced. Neither will it be extended to plate-glass which is to be used in fixed mirrors in the walls of the buildings, nor to cloth, &c., which is intended for use in covering fixed seats or lounges, nor to other articles which may be used for similar purposes. All returns of duties will be made by the Department through the Collector at Chicago to the parties who shall have paid the same at that port, and merchandise withdrawn for consumption at any other port, although it may be used at Chicago in the erection of such buildings, will not be entitled to the benefit of such drawback. In all cases of articles manufactured in Chicago from imported materials which are held to be entitled to the benefit of such law, under article 2, the proof of identity will be the same, as far as applicable, as that required by the general regulations of the Department in regard to drawbacks, under the act of Aug. 5, 1861. But the drawbacks will in all cases, as above prescribed, be paid only to the party who withdrew and paid the duties on the raw material, and by certified statement as before prescribed.

DEATH BY SUN-STROKE.

The temperature has moderated owing to the recent rain in the vicinity of Washington. Last night Adam Erb, a sculptor, died from the effect of heat and drinking ice-water. Eighteen horses were reported to Police Head-quarters yesterday, from different portions of the city, as having died from the effects of excessive heat, and six more were reported up to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The Treasury balances at the close of business today were: Currency $4,523,172; Coin, $72,997,865; including coin certificates, $29,461,700.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Chief Engineer Robert Danby is ordered to the New-York Navy-yard as Assistant Store-keeper of the Engineering Department; Chief Engineer De Luce is detached from duty as Assistant Store-keeper of the Engineering Department of the New-York Navy-yard, and ordered as Fleet Engineer to the South Pacific Squadron; Chief Engineer Kutz from the Pensacola, and ordered to the Benicia; Assistant Surgeon Nickerson from the receiving ship Vermont, and placed on sick leave.

Capt. A. G. Clary has been ordered to command the Bernecia, now at the Navy-yard at Mare Island, Cal., vice Capt. J. F. Armstrong, detached. Commander J. S. Skerritt has been ordered to command the Portsmouth, which vessel is to be employed in surveying the Pacific.

THE DEMISE OF PROMINENT MEN.

Hon. Thomas Speer, member of Congress from the Fourth District of Georgia, died in Barnesville, in that State, on Sunday last. Lewis Johnson, long engaged in the banking business, died in this city yesterday. He was eighty-two years of age.

LABOR REFORMERS.

Action in Regard to the Pennsylvania State Ticket—Preparation for the Presidential Campaign.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 23.—The delegates to the Labor Reform Convention of the State of Pennsylvania, after the general Convention yesterday, met to take action in reference to State affairs. Twenty-three counties were represented. John Heckle, who called the meeting to order, spoke in high terms of the Labor Reform candidate for Governor, William P. Schell, and hoped the working men throughout the State would do their utmost in securing his election and the entire ticket nominated. He severely denounced the candidate of the Democratic Party, Charles Buckalew, whom he claimed was of aristocratic ideas, an enemy of the working men, and was antagonistic to the eight-hour law. Resolutions indorsing Schell and denouncing Buckalew and the platform of the convention which nominated him, and also that an address be issued to the workingmen of the State, were adopted. A committee was appointed to prepare the address, and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

It is said that a conference was held in this city today, which makes it possible that a coalition between the Regular Labor Reformers and the Trades Unionists will be effected upon the basis that if the Louisville Convention declares itself in favor of the labor reform principles, Labor Reformers and Labor Reform Trades Union men will support their ticket. Labor Reformers regard them as a most important movement, for it adds undisputed strength to the already existing forces of the regular Labor Reformers in Pennsylvania.

Almost every county will have a Labor Reform ticket in the field.

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.

The Peace Council and the Arapahoe Agency—The Kiowas and Other Hostile Tribes.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 23.—The TIMES special correspondent writing from Cheyenne and the Arapahoe Agency, under date of Aug. 9, gives an account of the proceedings of the Peace Council being held there with the Kiowas and other hostile Indians. So far, these proceedings appear to be a failure, the Kiowas being evidently disposed to make this pretense of friendship in order to secure the release of their chiefs, Santanta and Big Tree, who are now confined in the Texas Penitentiary.

Lone Wolf, the principal Chief of the Kiowas, made a speech in reply to Col. McIntosh, who had urged upon the Indians the absolute necessity, if they desired to free their Chiefs, of living at peace with the whites, saying that he was ready to do all that was asked of him, but he must first have the soldiers removed, and until this was done the Kiowas would make no change in their way of living. He concluded as follows: "I have listened to what the Council has told me, and I believe the talk is straight, and the peace Captains who have talked to me can perhaps make things satisfactory in Washington. When I was a boy our country extended from the Rio Grande to Missouri, and I want their limits restored. What more can I say? I have already told you that all my young men are ready to travel on the white man's path, but I want a good country that we all can live in, and now nothing remains to be said."

FATALITIES BY STORM.

A Pleasure Party Struck by Lightning—Two Persons Killed and Forty Injured.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 23.—A special dispatch to the *Palladium* says: A pleasure barge on the Connecticut River, below Middletown, was struck by lightning last evening. Two persons were killed and forty injured.

An Oil-Tank Struck by Lightning.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—During the electric storm, last evening, the lightning struck a crude oil-tank in the establishment of Taber & Harbert, near Hestonville. The man-hole of the tank was open and the oil ignited, but three firemen, who were present, courageously replaced the man-hole cover and plastered the edges with clay, thus smothering the flames. Henry Vansant, the watchman of the establishment, was somewhat stunned by the lightning-bolt, but not seriously injured.

One Man Killed, Three Injured, and a House Burned.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The house of Orville Daws, in Mabbellsville, Dutchess County, was struck by lightning, on Thursday night, and destroyed. William J. Hall was instantly killed, and Isaac Hawes had his limbs paralyzed; two other men were injured. All the injured men were carpenters and at work on the house.

Barges Burned and Cattle Killed by Lightning.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 23.—Joshua Nelson's barn, at Garrison's, filled with hay and grain, was struck by lightning yesterday and destroyed. Loss, $4,000; partially insured.

In Cortland town, a number of cattle were killed by the lightning.

Hiram Randuff, of Sing Sing, fell from a bridge into the river at that place this afternoon, and was drowned.

The Missouri Piebald Convention Adjourned.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 23.—The Democratic State Convention held a protracted session last night, and completed the nominations by choosing a joint electoral ticket.

A resolution declaring that universal suffrage demands universal education, and advocating the necessity for a common-school education for every child in the State, met with so much opposition that it was withdrawn.

A resolution was adopted urging the Democrats to co-operate heartily with Liberal Republicans in their county organizations.

At a late hour the Liberal Convention met with the Democratic Convention, when the whole ticket was ratified by the joint meeting, and brief congratulatory speeches were made by Gov. Brown and others, after which both Conventions adjourned *sine die*. The Liberal Convention nominated Col. W. E. Gilman for Lieutenant-Governor, instead of S. H. Frost, as first reported.

A Call for a Straight Democratic Convention.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 23.—A call is issued signed by Joseph Ledlie, Springfield, Ill., for a Convention of Democrats who are in favor of straight Democratic nominations for President and Vice-President, to meet in that city on Thursday, Aug. 29, to select delegates to the Louisville Convention.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Wilhelm Wieprecht, the celebrated Austrian band-master, died on Aug. 4, aged seventy-two years.

Prussia, in the hours of her triumph, is honoring the heroes of her humiliation and resurrection. On Aug. 9 it was the turn of Friedrich Ludwig Jahn, more familiarly known by his *nom de plume* of "Father John," who founded the societies for athletic exercises that even England knows as "Turnvereine." The memorial of Jahn stands on the Hasenheide, near Berlin, and the celebration of its unveiling was most enthusiastic and orderly.

Cape mails bring from the diamond fields news of a robbery of £60,000 worth of diamonds, from the post-bags at De Beer's New Rush. A man named Harding was captured on board a ship at the Cape on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery, and a double-barreled gun belonging to him was found to be charged with 1,067 Vaal diamonds; 1,200 more of the precious stones were found about his clothing, besides money to a considerable amount.

The London *Daily Telegraph* says that on Aug. 12 a "large-sized, old and artful" monkey was the subject of complaint at Greenwich Police Court. It was stated by a gentleman that the animal had slipped its chain and pursued the applicant's wife with such persistency that she had to jump a fence to avoid it. Mr. Maude, remarking that he had neither the power to apprehend the monkey nor to issue a Chancery injunction against its owner, referred the complainant to a civil Court for a remedy.

A Geneva telegram, dated Aug. 11, says that on the morning of that day a destructive fire broke out in the cotton manufactory belonging to Messrs. Graffenried & Henggler, at Felsenau, which is the largest in Switzerland. On account of the great scarcity of water, the conflagration spread most rapidly, and people soon became aware that there was no possibility of saving anything. In about an hour the immense pile of buildings was one mass of flames. Fortunately there was no wind at the time, so that the fire was confined to the factory. The damages were estimated at 1,000,000 francs. This terrible calamity throws out of employment about 800 workmen, many of them with large families.

"The year 1872," says the *Constitutionnel*, "will be remarkable in France for its abundant harvest, which is calculated at present at 35,900,000 hectolitres, (two and three-quarter bushels each,) representing a capital of 1,500,000,000 francs. It exceeds by one-third the average of the ten preceding years, which did not exceed 24,000,000 of hectos. Hitherto the yield in France has not sufficed for the consumption, and she was obliged to have recourse every year to foreign importation. She obtains her corn from the Black Sea, and as she has no commerce with those countries, is obliged to pay annually in gold a sum of 450,000,000 or 500,000,000 of francs. This year the yield will more than suffice, and thus that large sum will not have to leave France."

M. Carraby, the counsel who defended Dubourg for the murder of his wife, has had an audience of M. Thiers at Trouville, to solicit a commutation of the sentence on his client, and is understood to have obtained a promise that the five years' "reclusion" shall be changed to five years' simple imprisonment. The difference is very great. "Reclusion" is the legal definition of a species of imprisonment which, besides being very severe, is what is called a punishment "afflictive and infamous," which entails various civil disabilities, including deprivation of the guardianship of children. Simple imprisonment is compatible with many indulgences which a gentleman with money seldom fails to obtain, and, moreover, M. Dubourg will find it much easier to obtain an absolute release six months or a year hence than if the sentence of reclusion had been maintained.

The *Corriere*, of Milan, publishes details of a terrible hurricane which has just visited that city. For more than an hour the wind, accompanied by torrents of rain, raged with unexampled fury. One of the cupolas of the Observatory was blown into the Botanical Garden, where it did some damage. The strongest trees were torn up by the roots, and among those destroyed was the majestic elm planted three centuries ago by the Archduke Ferdinand. About fifty planes were leveled to the ground on the Lazaretto. The roof of the Politeama Theatre was carried away while the actors were in the midst of a rehearsal. Chimneys, gutters and tiles were blown about in all directions, and the tiles of the Victor Emmanuel Arcade suffered considerable damage. No loss of life took place, but many persons received serious injuries.

A literary celebrity, Mme. Pauline de Noirfontaine, has just died at Saint-Adresse. She was an enthusiastic partisan of Mme. Lafarge, and corresponded with her up to the time of her death in prison. Out of affection for Mme. Lafarge she made up a match between her junior counsel, the now celebrated Lachaud, and the daughter of Mme. Ancelot, her intimate friend. Her drawing-room in Paris was, a quarter of a century ago, a rendezvous for eminent men of all shades of politics. There, in 1846, Louis Blanc was introduced to Gen. (afterward Marshal) Vaillant, and the latter had reason to be thankful for the acquaintance in 1848. It was in her salon that Alexis, one of the earliest somnambulists and professors of clairvoyance, made many converts. Several years ago she retired to Saint-Adresse in a chalet which she built close to the marine villa of Queen Christina, who was her personal friend.

Letters from New Caledonia, of May 17, announce the arrival at Nouméa of the steam-transport the Rhin, which had left Toulon with Communist convicts at the beginning of the year, the passage having lasted 105 days. The sanitary state of all on board was quite satisfactory. On the very day of the vessel casting anchor all the persons on board were landed. The Rhin was the second vessel of war which had taken out prisoners from France, the Jura having anchored on May 1 at Nouméa, and left on the 9th for Tahiti. A letter from Brest states that the steam-transport Garonne, which had arrived on July 28 in that port, coming from the Island of Aix, has just put to sea, and departed for New Caledonia, whither she carries 580 Communist convicts, besides civil and military passengers. The number of transports which have left for Nouméa with convicts is now five, being, in the order of date, the Jura, Rhin, Danae, Guerrière and Garonne.

On Aug. 1 the Society of Jesuits, established in Posen, was officially dissolved. On the day before there had been a celebration, with great pomp and in the midst of an immense concourse of the population and members of the Catholic clergy, of the festival of Ignatius de Loyola, founder of the order. On the morning of the 1st the Landrath, assisted by his secretary, went to the Jesuits' convent, and, after having assembled all the members, declared to them that from that day the community would cease to exist, and that, consequently, the Fathers would have to abstain henceforward from all ecclesiastical functions; that they were specially forbidden to say mass, preach, instruct, confess or visit the sick. The church of the convent was closed, and the keys deposited at the town hall. At the end of a period rigorously fixed, the Fathers will have to inform the authorities whether they wish to remain in Prussia or emigrate to a foreign country. Up to that time they may continue to inhabit their present quarters. The news of this administrative act spread rapidly in the town of Posen, causing a certain emotion among the Catholic population, and provoking a considerable gathering of spectators before the convent, but no disturbances occurred.

The English newspapers report a singular case of poaching with dynamite. At a recent sitting of the Whitehaven Bench of Magistrates, Peter Mayhollam and George Stratton, miners, were charged with having unlawfully taken fish from the river Calder by means of an explosive substance called dynamite. A similar case was before the bench three weeks ago, and since then four or five cases of a precisely similar character have occurred, in which the men had a great number of fish and had got away with them, as it had not been possible to bring them to justice. In this case, however, the men were caught in the act during close time. It appeared from the evidence of one of the river-watchers that the defendants were first seen by him and a constable at Wormgill Foot, a stream which empties itself into the Calder, near Thornhow. The watcher and constable concealed themselves, and saw the defendants creep up the back of a hedge and go on till they came to a hole in the stream. The poachers threw into the water a cartridge containing dynamite with a lighted fuze attached. The cartridge exploded, and nine fish were killed by it—namely, one mort, one smelt, three brandlings, and four river trout. The watcher and policeman then "foreset" the defendants, whom they captured. A cartridge of dynamite with a fuse attached, ready for lighting, and four fuses were found in Stratton's possession. The Bench fined the defendants 13*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* each, or four months' imprisonment in default.

The Bombay mail brought to England news to July 19. The *Times of India* gives the following description of the disaster to the bridge over the Sutlej: "Similar disasters which last year befell the Punjaub and Delhi Railway have occurred again this year. On the 9th of July, the bridge over the Sutlej, one of our finest and grandest Indian viaducts, gave way. At first the girders served to hold up one pier, which was observed to be out of the straight, but it gave way at last, and then the next pier also gave way, and disappeared along with three spans of the girder and superstructure. This Government bridge has been the pride of the province for the last two years, and the communication between Lahore and Delhi has been seriously interfered with, five hours being allowed for crossing the river for passengers, and for goods the delay and inconvenience caused will doubtless be much greater. The new piers for the great bridges on the Northern State Railway have not entirely escaped. At the Jhelum, one pier, consisting of three "wells," has fallen, and one of the wells of another pier is in a hopeless condition. The protecting spurs were intended to guide the main current square down through the piers, but the current went over to the other side above the site of the bridge, then it turned back, and slanting across the bed of the river, caught the piers in flank, the weakest point where three wells are used. The Jhelum piers were not fully sunk, a bed of hard material having been arrived at in which progress was slow. The Ravee pile bridge is completely broken, about twenty or thirty being wanting. The floods on the Jhelum have been much higher this year than even the great floods of last year, and have done much damage. As to the great bridge over the Beas, there is little fear now, the river having silted up where the pile bridge stands, and the main current now goes fair down between the piers of the permanent part."

The new fortifications which the German War Department decided to build on the north-west of Mayence have now been begun, and are to be carried out in connection with a plan which was drawn up some time ago for erecting detached forts as an outer circle of defensive works round the city. The first of these forts will be an earthwork on the hill of Hechtsheim. Measurements are now being taken for a second fort on the Draiserberg, and the plan of the third, on the Leniaberg, between Gonsenheim and Budenheim, has long been complete. These three forts command the valley of the Rhine, above and below the fortress, besides a portion of the flat country on the opposite bank. The circle of defensive works will be completed by a fort to be erected on the Adolphshöhe, behind Mosbach, fronting the Rhine and the valley of Wiesbaden. There will also be another fort, whose site has not yet been decided upon, between Erbenheim and Hochheim. A fort is to be built by the Ludwig Railway Company on the tête-de-pont of the northern line, and this, in connection with Fort Hardenberg, and the new lines which are to be established between the forts of Gonsenheim and Bingen, will complete the chain of fortifications to the north-west of the city.

The Coal Trade.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 23.—The owners of collieries in the region of the Reading Railroad have adopted a basis of agreement for trade in the shape of resolutions providing for a committee of five representatives of the Anthracite Board of Trade to fix the prices of coal on the day following each Scranton sale. The sale takes place on the last Wednesday of each month. No one is allowed to sell below the prices fixed, but sellers may go above them as much as they see fit.

Baltimore Bank Robbery.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In view of the recent robbery of the Baltimore Bank, and others which have occurred within the last two or three years, it would seem necessary that banks should provide themselves with better security than many of them have. The majority have no better safes than the Third National at Baltimore, and although our leading safe manufacturers warn them constantly, they put off the purchase of something better, until it is too late. When a large robbery occurs, the public exclaim against the safe-maker, and are led to believe that all safes are alike, and equally vulnerable.

Having been engaged in the manufacture of safes for the past thirty-four years, we feel, while among our friends and customers who know us, no such impression is prevalent, still we do not wish any to have so poor an opinion of our work. For some time past we have been convinced that no safe could be made that was burglar-proof for an unlimited time, and we have, therefore, turned our attention to other means of securing immunity from these depredations. We have succeeded in perfecting our ELECTRO PNEUMATIC SAFE PROTECTOR, which we offer with the fullest confidence in its absolute security. It costs nothing for a bank to give it a thorough examination, and, if not convinced, no harm is done. We understand, of course, that we are talking up our own goods, but, if any one has anything better to offer, we are ready to stand aside.

It is a duty which every board of directors owes to its stockholders and customers to examine everything calculated to afford greater protection, and we are glad to say that many are now having this Protector applied to their safes. We hope before long to make such robberies next to impossible, and know it can be done, if our bankers will give the subject the attention it deserves. Yours respectfully,

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265 Broadway.

The Kuklux Prisoners at Albany—Letter from Hon. Gerrit Smith.

From the Baltimore American, Aug. 23.

The New-York *Tribune* has on two or three occasions quoted Mr. Gerrit Smith as declaring that, in his opinion, a number of the Kuklux prisoners now confined in the Albany penitentiary are innocent. Mr. Smith protests against this unwarranted perversion of his appeal for the pardon of three men, whom he thinks are proper subjects for Executive clemency. We are permitted to publish the following letter, addressed to a gentleman of this city:

PETERBORO', N. Y., Aug. 19, 1872.

DEAR SIR: This evening's mail brings me your letter of 14th inst. So far from my believing that a majority of the Kuklux prisoners now confined at Albany are innocent of any crime, I do not believe that even one of them is innocent. I take it for granted that they all had fair trials and were justly convicted. There is among those prisoners a youth who, because he is hopelessly sick, I should like to have pardoned, and also a man past middle age, who because of his weak intellect, I would commend to the President's clemency. There is also an aged man who perhaps, but only perhaps, should be left in prison not more than a year or two longer. For no others have I any plea to offer. I can have no part in whitewashing Kukluxism. I deem it the greatest crime on earth, and the party that upholds it and is identified with it as the cruelest and worst party on earth.

Respectfully yours, GERRIT SMITH.

Once More.

Inasmuch as Mr. G. Q. Colton persists in advertising falsely, concerning my connection with the Colton Dental Association, I am compelled to say that I extracted teeth for that Association for nearly three years, and operated for more than 10,000 people. I challenge Mr. Colton to show that he is the "originator of nitrous oxide gas;" and I have yet to learn that he is either a doctor of Medicine or Dentistry.

F. HASBROUCK, D. D. S.

Drs. Hasbrouck & Howland, Broadway, corner 22d-st., with an experience of nearly ten years, devote their entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth.—*Advertisement.*

Colton Dental Association.

DRS. PADDOCK & SLOCUM are now, and have been for the past 8-9 years, our only operators, except for *three weeks*, when we were obliged to call on another man.—*Advertisement.*

Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.

"Nothing so successful."—THEO. METCALF, Boston.—*Advertisement.*

For Mosquito Canopies for Beds, go to ROEBUCK'S, No. 58 Fulton-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

A Very Useful and Effective Medicine for Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, &c., is Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, as it checks these complaints promptly, and exerts a healing and soothing effect on the bowels. One of my children when suffering from Diarrhea, was relieved thoroughly by this medicine, after a few doses, and from my own experience, I have reason to speak with great confidence about it.—*W. A. Weaver, writing from Beem's Creek, N. C.*

Bay Rum.

The genuine "Double Leaf" brand, for sale to the trade only.

TAFT & TYLER,
No. 54 Cedar-st.

The Third National Bank, of Baltimore, could not have been robbed had it been surrounded with E. HOLMES' ELECTRIC LINING or envelope. Burglars are invited to experiment as long as they please on this electric protector by applying at the office, No. 7 Murray-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

At a Special Meeting of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters held on Aug. 2, after eulogistic remarks had been made, it was voted that Messrs. Crowell, of the Phenix; Hodges, of the Hoffman; McDonald, of the Royal; Martin, of the Home, and Ely, of the Peter Cooper Insurance Companies, prepare suitable resolutions; and by the unanimous vote of the Board the resolutions were directed to be sent to the family of the deceased:

Resolved, That by the sudden death of Mr. Geo. C. Satterlee, for so many years President of the Washington Insurance Company, and for a long term of years a member of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, we are most forcibly reminded of man's frailty and the uncertainty of life.

Resolved, That as Vice-President of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters from 1858 to 1861, and for years one of the members of the Executive Committee, the deceased discharged his official duties with distinguished ability, and all his official acts met with general approbation.

Resolved, That we shall do well to emulate his virtues, to pattern after his unvarying uprightness, his gentle charity, his pleasant deportment, and great kindness with which he ever treated all.

Resolved, That while we deplore his death and would offer our sincere condolence to the family of the deceased, we would and should be thankful to Almighty God for having continued his useful life beyond "three-score and ten years" that his family, the members of the Board, and the community might enjoy the good influences of his life, so constantly manifested by precept and example.

(Attest,) WM. W. HENSHAW.
Secretary New-York Board of Fire Underwriters.

The following resolutions in regard to the death of Mr. Satterlee were adopted by the directors of the Washington Fire Insurance Company, at a meeting held on Aug. 21:

Whereas, By the unlooked-for death of Mr. Geo. C. Satterlee, it has pleased Divine Providence to take from us our late friend and President, who has for more than twenty years presided over both organizations of the Washington Fire Insurance Company with watchful care and signal ability; and

Whereas, Many of us have had intimate social and business relations with him during this time and a long period antecedent thereto, in which he has always been held in the highest estimation by us.

Resolved, That in all these years the life and character of the deceased, as exemplified in the high-toned and honorable merchant, in the faithful and just performance of all the duties pertaining to the many positions of trust and confidence conferred upon him, in his kind and courteous demeanor in all the social relations of life; and in all the graces and attributes of the true and dignified Christian gentleman, have endeared his memory to us in no ordinary manner, and we hold and cherish it with the most affectionate regard and esteem.

Resolved, That our heartfelt sympathies are tendered to his family in their sorrowful bereavement and irreparable loss, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to them by our Secretary.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered in our minutes.

(Attest,) W. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

MARRIED.

DODD—TILFORD.—In Argyle, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's mother, on Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1872, by Rev. George Mairs, HENRY S. DODD to MARY J., only daughter of the late John Tilford, all of Argyle, N. Y.

HARRIS—POAG.—At Fort Niagara, N. Y., on Monday, Aug. 19, 1872, by Rev. G. M. Skinner, Lieut. HENRY L. HARRIS, First Artillery, United States Army, to EMILY K. POAG, of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

SAUNDERS—VAN CLEEF.—On Wednesday, Aug. 21, by Rev. A. B. Hart, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Rev. WM. T. SAUNDERS, D. D., to MARGARET R., daughter of the late Isaac Van Cleef, Esq. No cards.

SMITH—SCOTT.—On Aug. 1, at St. James' Church, Weybridge, England, by Rev. E. J. Rose, M. A., Rector, assisted by Rev. R. Temple West, incumbent of St. Mary Magdelene, Paddington, with additional religious service at the Congregational Church, Weybridge, GILEAD A. SMITH, Esq., of Warwick House, Maida Hill, and of the Beeches, Walton-on-Thames, to RACHEL MARY, second daughter of Benjamin Scott, Esq., of Heath House, Weybridge, Chamberlain of the City of London.

DIED.

BARKER.—On Friday, THOMAS BARKER, in the 87th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 55 Lexington-av., on Sunday, at 2 o'clock.

GARDNER.—On Friday, Aug. 23, at the residence of D. Van Reed, No. 93 East 4th-st., ELIZABETH GARDNER, aged 83 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAVILAND.—At Rye, Aug. 22, 1872, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Thomas Haviland, aged 51 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock, at the M. E. Church Rye.

JONES.—At Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, Aug. 10, after a short illness, MARY CLINTON, widow of the late David S. Jones, and daughter of the late De Witt Clinton.

JAFFRAY.—At West Point, on the 21st of August, after a short illness, MARY ELLEN, wife of William Jaffray, and daughter of the late Isaac Gibson.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the house of her mother, Mrs. Isaac Gibson, No. 253 Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st., on Saturday next, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

KITTREDGE.—At Glastonbury, Conn., Aug. 22, at the residence of her brother, Rev. J. E. Kittredge, Miss SARAH P. KITTREDGE, daughter of Josiah Kittredge, M. D., late of Montclair, N. J.
Burial at Nashua, N. H., on Monday, at 2 o'clock.

LYON.—At Yonkers, Aug. 23, WM. A. LYON, in the 78th year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, North Broadway, Yonkers, Monday, Aug. 26, at 3½ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the arrival of the 1¾ train from 30th-st., New-York.

PROVOST.—CATHERINE, aged 75 years, widow of the late S. B. Provost, of Stamford, Conn.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at No. 160 128th-st., Harlem, on ... at 10 A. M.

STORY.—On Thursday evening, Aug. 22, EDWIN S., son of Stillman H. and Kate D. Story, aged 11 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 190 President-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SUCKLEY.—At Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Thursday, 22d inst., MARY, daughter of the late George Suckley, of New-York.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the M. E. Church, at 3¼ o'clock, at Rhinebeck, on Saturday, 24th inst.

SUTTON.—In Brooklyn, on the 21st inst., EFFINGHAM E. SUTTON.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further invitation, from his late residence, No. 572 Pacific-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

TRASK.—On Thursday, Aug. 22, 1872, CHARLES H. TRASK, aged 50 years and 7 months.
The relatives and friends of his family, and those of his brother, James W. Trask, together with the members of Layfayette Lodge, No. 64, F. and A.M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 28 Vandam-st., on Sunday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock.

UNDERHILL.—At Sing Sing, Fifth day, (Thursday,) 22d inst., PHEBE, widow of the late Solomon Underhill, in her 89th year.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at Chappaqua Meeting-house, on First day, (Sunday,) 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at her late residence, Sing Sing, at 8½ o'clock A. M., and at Chappaqua Depot to meet the 9 A. M. train from New-York. (Train returns at 6:25 P. M.)

VOSE.—On Friday, the 23d inst., CHARLES A. VOSE, in the 50th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 31 Cheever-place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 25, at 3 P. M.

WARD.—On Thursday morning, Aug. 22, of disease of the kidneys, ROBERT M. WARD, of this City, aged 53 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 544 Madison-av., on Saturday, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

[OFFICIAL.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22, 1872.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. George W. Wurts, the Chargé d'Affaires of the United States at Rome, of the death, on the 12th of May, 1872, at Genoa, Italy, of MARIANNA OSBORN, late resident of New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

NOVELLO'S
CHEAP MUSIC.

NOVELLO'S GLEES, PART SONGS, &c....... 06
NOVELLO'S CHURCH MUSIC.......... 06
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Send for catalogues and lists to
NOVELLO, EWER & CO.,
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THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.
No. 3, September number, price 20 cents, $2 a year, now ready; newsmen have it; sent first post.
S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28: fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The Mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 24, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 6 and 11 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

A SPLENDID HALL TO LET—FOR first-class balls, parties, weddings, dancing academies, private theatricals, &c.; fitted up in magnificent style; never before offered to let; situated on Broadway, between 42d and 43d sts. Apply to E. D. LAWRENCE, No. 1,468 Broadway, near 42d-st.

MOSQUITO CANOPIES FOR BEDS, at bargains; put up free of charge. BRINCK & RUSSELL, No. 570 Broadway.

GRAY'S CANTHARIDINE BEATS every other preparation for producing hair. Price $2. Depot No. 31 Lafayette-place, New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS,
Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters,
W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.
Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS, Bunting Flags and Painted Portraits, Canvass Banners, Transparencies, Club Banners, &c., at
HOJER & GRAHAM'S,
Painters and Manufacturers, No. 97 Duane-st.
Established 1841.

OPEN-WORK BANNER-MAKERS supplied with netting; all sizes; cut to suit; large stock on hand.
NEW YORK NET AND TWINE COMPANY,
No. 100 Barclay-st.

GRANT CLUBS, ATTENTION!—JUST received a large lot of imported silk badges, the best in the market. Campaign badges in great variety, by A. DEMAREST, manufacturer, No. 182 Broadway.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS. Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 16 Warren-st. BUSMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The market for real estate still continues in a quiet condition. At the Exchange, yesterday, Friday, Aug. 23, B. P. Fairchild sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Wm. H. Ingersoll, Esq., referee, the two-story and attic brick house and lot, 21.10½ by 63.10, situate on the south side of Nineteenth-street, immediately in front of ground leased to St. Peter's Church. William W. Young purchased it for the sum of $10,000. The same auctioneer adjourned to Friday, Aug. 30, the Supreme Court sale of the brick house and lot known as No. 88 Gouverneur-street, north side, between Cherry and Monroe streets, by order of John C. Bushnell, Esq., referee; James M. Miller also adjourned to Friday, Sept. 13, the Supreme Court sale of the property known as Nos. 333, 333½ and 335 West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, by order of Charles A. Jackson, Esq., referee.

The Sheriff's sale of all the right, title and interest of William C. Colt, in and to the premises known as Nos. 233 and 235 Church-street, was adjourned to Friday, Sept. 20, by order of Matthew T. Brennan, Esq., Sheriff.

Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5 Pine-street, reports the sale by private contract of the following property:

Four lots on the north-east corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street, and twenty-two lots adjoining and fronting on One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street, for $65,000; also two gore lots on the north side of Sixty-ninth-street, 400 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 26 by 32.9 feet each, for $13,000.

It is also reported that Dye & Curtis have recently sold twelve lots of land, situate on the north side of Ninety-sixth-street, between the Grand Boulevard and Eleventh-avenue, viz.: Two lots on Boulevard, five lots on Ninety-sixth-street, and three on Eleventh-avenue, including both corners, to Mr. Simon, for the sum of $104,000.

The following property is advertised to be sold today, Saturday, Aug. 24:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, referee, the house and lot, 25 by 50, known as No 303 East Forty-sixth-street.

Exchange Sales, Friday, Aug. 23, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By B. P. Fairchild.

One h. and l., 21.10½x63.10, on s. s. of 19th-st., in front of ground leased to St. Peter's Church..$10,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Aug. 23.

17th-st., n. s., 43.5 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x92; 18th-st., s. s., 43.5 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x92	$45,000
18th-st., n. s., 265 ft. w. of Avenue A, 50x92	10,500
39th-st., s. s., 448.11 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20.1x98.9, with party wall	21,925
56th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22.6x100.5, h. and l., No. 62	50,000
106th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 75x100.10	7,500
114th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11	2,800
118th-st., s. s., 181.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21.8x100.10, h. and l.	16,000
126th-st., n. s., 170 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x99.11, h. and l.	24,500
136th-st., n. s., 276.6 ft. w. of Willis-av., 55x100, h. and l., mortgages $7,000	12,000
Post-av., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Hawthorne-st., 100x150, foreclosure	2,640
Post-av., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Hawthorne-st., 100x150, foreclosure	2,620
Post-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Hawthorne-st., 100x150, foreclosure	2,700
3d-av., e. s., 80.10 ft. s. of 110th-st., 20x85	22,000
LEASEHOLD TRANSFERS.	
Bowery, s. e. corner 2d-st., 39.10x75, h. and l.	$20,000
8th-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x97, h. and l., Whitney lease, March, 1862	17,500
3d-av., w. s., 80 ft. n. of 64th-st., 20x80, h. and l., Beekman lease, May, 1868	19,000
LEASE RECORDED.	
Greenwich-st., No. 371, 5 years, per year	$2,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MADISON-SQUARE PROPERTY. FOR SALE or TO LEASE for a term of years the property known as No. 6 East 23d-st., 50 feet by half the block. ALSO, the property No. 7 East 23d-st., 26 feet 8 inches by half the block, connecting with the above. For terms and particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A PARK-AV. FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop thoroughly-built modern and massively-finished brown-stone dwelling, in the most select location on that avenue; 25x68, lot 80 feet. For sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON 53D-ST., near 5th-av., a four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, with gas-fixtures, mirrors and shades. The house is in most complete order, and possession can be had at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE PARK, FOUR-story substantial brown-stone residence, every convenience and handsomely furnished; price, $80,000; unfurnished, low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 226 5th-av., and No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM—A FRAME house, containing seven rooms, gas and Croton water; desirable location; five minutes' walk from steam-boats, steam-cars and Third-avenue cars. Apply to W. J. DAVIDSON, No. 2,380 4th-av., Harlem.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THE UPPER END of the City, only $800 each. G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

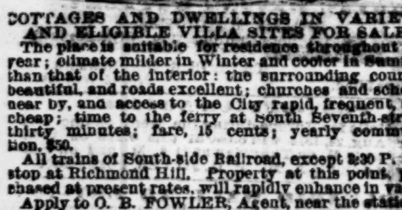
FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE three-story dwelling-house No. 152 Columbia-st., on Brooklyn Heights; part can remain on mortgage.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RICHMOND HILL

LONG ISLAND,

is a railroad station and beautiful village seven miles from the Roosevelt-street Ferry, by South-side Railroad, and two miles west from Jamaica, being at the junction of the railroad with Myrtle and Fulton avs. It has an elevated grade, and is handsomely laid out with streets, avenues, and parks, improved with new and elegant buildings, ornamental trees, and macadamized sidewalks; thoroughly drained; perfectly healthy: the whole tract of over 280 ACRES restricted against nuisances, and so located as to command a full view of the ocean off Rockaway and of the surrounding country.



COTTAGES AND DWELLINGS IN VARIETY, AND ELIGIBLE VILLA SITES FOR SALE.

The place is suitable for residence throughout the year; climate milder in Winter and cooler in Summer than that of the interior: the surrounding country beautiful, and roads excellent; churches and schools near by, and access to the City rapid, frequent, and cheap; time to the ferry at South Seventh-street, thirty minutes; fare, 15 cents; yearly commutation, $50.

All trains of South-side Railroad, except 3:30 P. M., stop at Richmond Hill. Property at this point, purchased at present rates, will rapidly enhance in value.

Apply to O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station; or R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY FOR SEVEN DOLLARS.

$7. $7. $7.

A full covenant and warranty deed of building lots, 25x90, in the towns of BABYLON AND ISLIP, on the South-side Railroad, Long Island, for SEVEN DOLLARS.

No mortgage. No after payments.

For sale at the office of the SUBURBAN LOT ASSOCIATION, No. 5½ Pine st., New-York. M. RAMOS, President.

ED. B. ECKER, Secretary.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.

Seventy-five acres of fine land, well adapted to fruits of all kinds, vegetables, wheat, corn, oats, grass, &c.; ten acres in lawn, laid out in walks and drives, and planted with shade and ornamental trees.

View of 15 to 25 Miles in extent in every direction.

A good house, with twelve rooms, with carriage-house and barn. 2,000 peach-trees in full bearing, besides apples, pears, grapes, &c.; two hours from New-York. The products will pay a fair interest on the investment, besides the benefit of a residence in a most beautiful, healthful and every way desirable section of the country.

Apply to WILLARD & STONE, No. 164 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

200,000 ACRES WESTERN LAND for sale in block. O. N. CUTLER, No. 58 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—140 ACRES IN ONE BODY, twenty miles south of Chicago, having two miles water frontage, at $50 per acre; one-third cash, balance on time. Also, 40,000 acres in New-Mexico, in one tract, on which are the richest gold quartz mines in America. Railroads will run through both of these tracts in the Spring, which will doubly enhance their value; will capitalists please investigate! Address NELSON THOMASSON, No. 369 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, (WOODSIDE,) N. J., on the Newark and Paterson Railroad, a conveniently-located house, containing nine rooms, with bath-room, furnace, water, &c.; price, $6,000, one-half cash. For particulars address M. E., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

GRAND OPENING OF FALL CAMpaign. Greatest sale of the century. 800 superb lots at auction, Ocean Point, Old Rockaway, L. I., near celebrated Woodsburgh Pavilion, TUESDAY, Sept. 3, 1872. Two excursion trains. Two bands—Grafulla; two immense tents; two national salutes—Harrison; an original song; music by Antonio Reiff; grand chorus of 2,000 voices. Sale peremptory. Terms easy. Maps nearly ready. Personal application must be made for tickets. No requests by mail answered.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—A LARGE BASEMENT, WITH two ovens, suitable for bread and pie bakery, corner 23d-st. and Broadway and 6th-av., old stand. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—FOR THE WINTER ON 5TH-AV., below 14th-st., a handsomely-furnished high-stoop house with side lights; has all modern improvements and is in splendid order; will only be rented to a private family. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 5 East 17th-st., (Everett House.)

TO RENT—FROM 1ST OR 15TH OF SEPtember, a handsome furnished residence, with stable and grounds; eligibly and beautifully located. Apply at No. 862 St. Mark's-place, Brooklyn, or No. 119 Fulton-st., New-York.

FIFTH-AV.—EXTRA SIZE FURNISHED residence, between 27th and 28th sts., to let, at $550 per month; possession Sept. 1. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

UNFURNISHED.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 123D-ST.—THREE rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; rent, $18 per month; family private.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, with some ground, well situated and not over forty-five minutes from New-York; North River preferred; must be near depot; moderate rent. Address P. B. J., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—Basement and first floor for a small family in a good locality; Ninth Ward preferred. Address, stating full particulars, W. W., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President. (ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at time of subscription.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $136,280 97, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC, CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN, MICHIGAN CENTRAL, MISSOURI PACIFIC, ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $6,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000 an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 *per annum*, being over 50 *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS., BANKERS, No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York. Sole Financial Agents in the East.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND, INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Mortgage of $400,000 on the land and Masonic building at the corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York.

Cost of land and building, when completed, $1,000,000. Principal of bonds payable 1891. Interest 7 per cent. Coupons payable semi-annually, March 15 and Sept. 15, at the office of the Union Trust Co.

A few of these bonds remaining unsold can be had upon application to O. D. ASHLEY & CO., Bankers, No. 27 New-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York. For sale at par and interest by FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

COLUMBUS AND INDIANA CENTRAL INCOME BONDS wanted by HANNA BROS., Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS

7 per cent. Gold Interest.

Mortgage $15,000 per Mile.

Completed and Fully Equipped Railway,

228 Miles Long,

Entirely Within the

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

FIRST MORTGAGE, SINKING FUND, GOLD BONDS OF THE

Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway,

INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY AND AUGUST, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, AT THE Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, IN NEW-YORK.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

These Bonds, representing an unusually light Mortgage upon a Finished Railway, fully equipped, extending centrally through one of the richest and most populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different Railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.

The holder of this Bond has the right to vote at all elections.

By the terms of a Traffic Guarantee Contract with the well-known

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway,

(four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also DIRECTORS IN THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY,)

A large number of these Bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually AT PAR and Accrued *Interest, giving the fortunate holders Eleven per cent. Profit on their investment, besides nearly Nine per cent. Interest.*

We respectfully invite the attention of all Capitalists to this Security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and Maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Financial Agents of the Company.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st., New-York, OFFER FOR SALE THE BALANCE OF THE

BONDS OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT. MATURING 1892. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

This county contains the City of Chicago. The debt is small and the security undoubted. For further particulars apply as above.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD BONDS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the LEAVENWORTH, ATCHISON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF MISSOURI.

The Bonds are due Oct. 1, 1889. Interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1 AT THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE. Whole amount of the loan $500,000.

The Road runs from Leavenworth to Atchinson, Kansas, 21 151-1000 miles, and is leased to the Pacific Railroad of Missouri until Dec. 31, 1889. By the terms of this lease the Leavenworth, Atchinson and North-western Railroad receives 45 per cent. of the gross earnings, but never less than $42,500 per annum.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI AGREES TO DEPOSIT THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON THESE BONDS IN THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Road has been in operation under this lease for the past two years.

We can, therefore, confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class security in every respect, and advise investment in them, as we are enabled to offer them at the LOW PRICE OF 85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st. NORTHRUP & CHICK, No. 6 Wall-st.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 23, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,768,000 STOCKS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Controller's office until Tuesday, Sept. 3, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sums of ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS of Stock of the City and County of New York, to wit:

ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK, authorized by chap. 230, Laws of 1870, payable Aug. 1, 1900	$250,000
ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK, authorized by chap. 56, amended chap. 328 Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891	100,000
ASSESSMENT FUND STOCK (County,) authorized by chap. 565, sec. 7, Laws of 1865, payable Nov 1, 1887	768,000
CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK, authorized by chap. 290, Laws of 1871, payable in thirty years	400,000
WATER STOCK OF 1870, authorized by chap. 383, sec. 6, Laws of 1870, payable Nov 1, 1902	250,000

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City and County of New York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, HOUSATONIC AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To take action on the acceptance of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut at its May session, 1872, affecting the charter of the Company and its powers and privileges in that State.

2. For the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the Southern Westchester Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Company respectively. S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company is hereby called, to be held at this office, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration and voting upon an agreement for the consolidation of this Company and its railroad with the Company and railroad of the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad Company, made and entered into by the directors of said Companies respectively. S. SERGEANT, Secretary.

LOST—ON OR ABOUT OCT. 11, 1871, BY H. KENNEDY & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York, certified number 470 for ten (10) shares of the CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, (in New-York.) The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to them at their office, No. 11 Broad st. NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1872.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT AT A LOW PRICE.

THE

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND 30 YEARS'

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER AT UNION TRUST COMPANY.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern, and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, John M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Geo. Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sydney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (sixty pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level, much shorter, and can be run more quickly and with greater safety than any other road connecting Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1, and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

FIRE REINSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

Cash Capital $500,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

This Company is chartered by the State of New-York; is the first institution of the kind in this country, and is modeled after the Reinsurance Companies so long and favorably known in Germany, Austria and Russia for their large dividends.

There is no personal liability of stockholders.

DIRECTORS:

EMIL SAUER, President German-American Bank.
Gen. JOHN A. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
THOMAS W. PEARSALL, No. 52 Wall-st.
WILLIAM MILES, President Sixpenny Savings Bank.
GEO. P. POLLEN, formerly of Pollen & Colgate, No. 9 Waverley-place.
LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, of Jansen, Schmidt & Ruperti, No. 63 Broad-st.
FRED'K KUHNE, of Knauth, Nachod & Kühne, No. 51 Broad-st.
S. S. MARSHALL, of Marshall & Verplank, White Plains.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, No. 424 East 23d-st.
THOMAS VARKER, of Lord & Taylor.
LANCASTER UNDERHILL, No. 634 Broadway.
WM. H. COX, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, No. 163 Broadway.
JOHN W. DIX, No. 3 West 21st-st.
C. H. MEDAY, No. 542 Washington-st.
ADAM S. CAMERON, foot of East 23d-st.
JULIEN L. MYERS, of Laurence, Myers & Co., No. 35 South William-st.
S. MORRIS LOCKE, of Locke & Montague, No. 44 Cliff st.
JAMES C. COURTER, Mayor of the City of Yonkers.
WM. H. SCHERMERHORN, No. 260 West 52d-st.
CHARLES A. SILLIMAN, of Silliman & Co., No. 17 Coenties-slip.
OSCAR SMEDBERG, Counselor-at-law, No. 43 Wall-st.

SAMUEL LEGGETT, President.
JOHN W. DIX, Vice-President.
SAMUEL L. PARSONS, Secretary.
Temporary office, No. 163 Broadway.

The undersigned have been appointed Commissioners by the Board of Directors to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Fire Reinsurance Company," and will open books for such subscriptions on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872, at the German-American Bank, No. 120 Broadway.

EMIL SAUER. WILLIAM MILES.

WOOD & DAVIS, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, NO. 34 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, Formerly of Vermilye & Co. SAM'L D. DAVIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

WANTED—$5,000 FOR TEN YEARS ON farm unincumbered, worth $14,000, in Indiana; will give semi-annual interest at eight per cent. per annum; mortgage to close when interest is delinquent; money not wanted before December. Address after Oct. 1, GOOD CHANCE, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

Issued by the **Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway** to aid in building its extension line. The bonds are secured by **a first and only mortgage** on the extension, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 110 miles graded; the whole line, 217 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its rapidly-increasing business. With the extension it will be one corporation, with 420 miles of road, **located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion** of the country. The counties on the line of the extension in 1870 had a population of 242,330; valuation of real and personal estate, $181,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, $25,570,000; and live stock, $18,349,000; **to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value.** The counties on the Old Line and the Extension together contain a population of nearly three quarters of a million, and a property valuation exceeding **$400,000,000.**

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the extension will have **a Local Business that will make it a complete success.** In addition to this it will have the entire **Through Traffic** of the **Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road**, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (91 miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than 1,200 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and **has no parallel competing line.** The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the **Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central**, and other roads centering at this point. From the Seaboard to the West and North-west **distances are materially reduced** via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the **popular line for travel and business.** Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by **experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.**

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which **will be issued only on completed road**, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at **90 and interest**, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152 Miles, Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width with no other East and West railway built or projected through it. It crosses, in Parke and Vermillion Counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business.

Thirty miles through Douglass County, Illinois, just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division Montezuma to Decatur, eighty-five miles, to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, sixty-seven miles, partly graded, and to be finished in 1873.

$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD, AND $1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., AND PAUL S. FORBES, OF NEW-YORK; BENJ. E. BATES, OF BOSTON; HENRY LEWIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, AND G. M. PULLMAN, OF CHICAGO.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 82,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,060 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from counties, towns and individuals of $700,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line, will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1901, in gold coin. Coupons, also in gold, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of £7 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent. a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by the Financial agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., No. 14 Wall-st.

Heidelbach, Frank & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York,

ISSUE STERLING EXCHANGE And Letters of Credit on all the principal cities of Europe.

Receive Deposits subject to Sight Drafts, and allow Interest on Daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent. per Annum.

Issue Certificates of Deposit,

Negotiate State, Municipal and Railroad Loans in Europe, through their house.

HEIDELBACH, GANS & CO., BERLIN, GERMANY.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale, and confidently recommend as a safe investment, the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Bonds of the

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

Of which more than sixty miles are already in operation, and the iron is being laid on the balance of the line at the rate of half a mile per day.

☞ No bonds issued except on road fully finished and equipped, and mortgage but $18,000 per mile.

NEW-YORK DIRECTORS: JESSE HOYT AND A. H. BARNEY.

Full particulars, with maps, pamphlets, &c., furnished on application personally or by letter. Price for the present, 92½ and accrued interest.

GUARANTEED BONDS, PAYABLE IN New-York City, for sale at prices that will pay over Twelve per Cent. on the amount invested. THOS P. ELLIS & CO., Bankers No. 14 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. FOR SALE BELOW PAR. Also, Nebraska School bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest. FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000. A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK. INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due. Accounts strictly private and confidential.

Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

A specialty made of issuing compound interest certificates payable ON DEMAND.

Especial advantages afforded to those having in charge trust funds.

The following persons are among the TRUSTEES:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

GEN. B. W. BRICE....Late Chief-Paymaster U. S. A.
E. B. FRENCH........Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury
MOSES KELLY....Cashier National Metropolitan Bank
WM. RICHARDSON.......Assistant Sec'y U. S. Treasury
L. R. TUTTLE........Ass't Treas. of the United States

NEW-YORK CITY.

WILLIAM C. BRYANT...............The *Evening Post*
R. R. GRAVES......................R. R. Graves & Co
REV. H. H. GARNET, D. D. Pastor Shiloh Pres. Church
WALTER T. HATCH..................W. T. Hatch & Son
SAMUEL HOLMES....Scovill Manufacturing Company
SETH B. HUNT....................Seth B. Hunt & Co
EDGAR KETCHUM......................Counselor at Law
E. A. LAMBERT, Prest. Craftsmens' Life Assurance Co.
E. P. SMITH............................No. 59 Reade-st
REV. GEO. WHIPPLE......Sec Am. Miss. Association

BOSTON.

HON. WILLIAM CLAFLIN.....Ex-Gov. of Massachusetts

BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS, from 5 to 8 P. M. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

J. W. ALVORD, Prest. SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SILVER MINING COMPANY, OF SILVER ISLET, LAKE SUPERIOR, NO. 52 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1872.

A dividend of three dollars ($3) per share has been this day declared upon the stock of the above-named company, payable on the 3d day of September next, to stockholders of record on that day. The transfer-books will be closed from the 28th instant to the morning of Sept. 4. Checks for the dividend will be mailed to parties entitled to the same.

C. A. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Aug. 14, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that a cash dividend of Five per Cent. has been this day declared upon the preferred and common stock of this Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York, on the 2d of September next, to holders of said stock who are registered as such at the close of business hours on the 20th day of August inst., at which time the transfer-books will be closed, and will be reopened for transfers on the 3d of September next.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECOND DIVIDEND.

The undersigned, receiver of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said Company that he will pay a second dividend of twenty (20) per cent. on all adjusted claims against the said Company, on and after FRIDAY, the 16th day of August 1872, at his office, No. 152 Broadway. JAMES YEREANCE, Receiver.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 15, 1872.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 9, 1872.

THE REGULAR GUARANTEED quarterly dividend of this Company, at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum, free of Government tax on the guaranteed stock, will be paid on and after Sept. 1, proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The transfer-books will close on the 15th inst., and reopen Sept. 3.

GEORGE A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SHELDON HAT-BLOCKING COMPANY, NO. 29 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1872.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., payable on and after Sept. 2.

The Transfer-books will be closed from 2 P. M., Aug. 25, to Sept. 3.

J. PLUME, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 14, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., Payable on and after the 19th inst.

J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

HARLEM BANK, Aug. 12, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable to the stockholders on demand on and after the 1st day of September, 1872.

The transfer books will be closed from Aug. 21 to Sept. 1.

By order, J. ANDERSON, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1872.

THE COUPON AND REGISTERED interest due on the Montclair Railway Company first mortgage bonds, Sept. 1, 1872, will be paid at the office of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster on and after Sept. 2. R. B. LOW, Treasurer.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.

"Home, Sweet Home."

Square and Upright Grand Pianos.

MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.

A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.

MODERATE PRICES to suit all.

IMPORTANT!

BY OUR SPECIAL OFFER BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.

Write for information and circulars.

Address T. H. CHAMBERS & SON, NO. 101 4TH-AV.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

FIFTH YEAR.

No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st.

Terms, $25 per Year, payable half in advance.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.

WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 49 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square. (No. 165 4th-av.)

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

FURNITURE.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,

With water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHURCH, BROADWAY and 10th-st.—Divine services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Strangers cordially invited to attend.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st.—SUNDAY, Aug. 25, Rev. J. B. Forbush will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7¾.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner Henry and Scammel sts.—Services on Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28TH-st.—HORACE DRESSER, LL.D., will lecture at 10½ A. M. on SUNDAY; in the EVENING Dr. WM. WHITE will lecture at 7½ P. M.; both on *Spiritualism.*

ASSOCIATION HALL.—SERVICE OF Song, SUNDAY EVENING, 7½ o'clock, followed by a short address by GEORGE M. VANDERLIP.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., near Broadway.—Service at 10½ o'clock each SABBATH MORNING during this month; preaching by Rev. HOWARD KINGSBURY. All are cordially invited to attend.

CHRIST IS COMING!—THE MESSENger who heralds His advent will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Subject—*The Time, Manner and Grand Results of Christ's Second Coming.* Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, CORner Park-av. and 35th-st., Rev. Dr. PRENTISS, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. on SABBATH, 25th inst., by Rev. LEWIS F. STEARNS, of Newark, N. J.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, Protestant Episcopal, 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector.—Service on SUNDAY MORNING only at 10½.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH SERvices corner 39th-st. and Park-av.—Preaching MORNING at 10½ and EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. THOS. D. ANDERSON, D. D. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth-st., W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Services are held in the Chapel every SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Singing by the children. The public are cordially invited to be present.

FORTY-SECOND-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, west of Broadway.—Rev. Dr. STANTON will preach on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ A. M.

JANES M. E. CHAPEL, NORTH-WEST corner West 44th-st. and 10th-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the converted Infidel lawyer. Evening service as usual.

JANE-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching 10½ o'clock A. M., by Rev. W. H. FERRIS; 7¾ o'clock P. M., by Rev. Mr. WRIGHT.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. F. C. MORGAN. Prayer meeting SABBATH EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Preaching by Rev. Dr. HENRY B. CHAPIN.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ A. M., 7¾ P. M. Subject—*Order of Events at the Judgment Day.* Seats free. All cordially invited.

PREACHING ON SABBATH MORNING and AFTERNOON in the West Twenty-fifth-street United Presbyterian Church, between 6th and 7th avs., by the Pastor, Rev. SAMUEL J. STEWART, and on the afternoon of the first Sabbath of each month the Pastor will preach to the young people. All are invited.

PERRY-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Greenwich and Washington sts.—The praying band of the Forty-third-st. M. E. Church will conduct the services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M., and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Rev. C. S. BROWN, Pastor; SAMUEL HOPPER, Committee.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Rev. A. L. PARK will preach on SUNDAY, Aug. 25, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Young People's Prayer-meeting at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

PLYMOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 51st-st., 9th and 10th avs.—Rev. JOHN LOVE, Jr., of Albany, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

REV. HUGH STOWELL BROWN, of Liverpool, is expected to preach in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st., at 10½ A. M.; preaching in the EVENING at 8 o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. J. F. ELDER.

REV. H. STOWELL BROWN WILL preach (D. V.) in the Baptist Church, 17th-st., near 6th-av., at 3½ P. M.; Rev. ROBERT CAMERON, Pastor, at 10½ A. M.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching SUNDAY, by Elder S. W. BISHOP, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., on the *Evidences of the Near Coming of Christ and a Future Life only by a Resurrection through Christ.* Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, 4TH-AV., corner 22d-st.—Morning service SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock in the chapel; entrance on 22d-st. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. C. D. FOSS, D. D. The evening service will be resumed the next Sabbath.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, Holy Communion at 7 A. M.; Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M., and at 3 P. M. for deaf-mutes; Evening Prayer at 5 o'clock. Free seats.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free.

UNION HOME CAMP-MEETING.—This meeting at Sea-Cliff Grove will continue until THURSDAY EVENING next. Three public services are held in the great Tabernacle daily; distinguished Ministers of different denominations participate. All christian workers, without regard to denomination, are invited. To accommodate those wishing to attend, steamers leave daily, (Sundays excepted,) Peck-slip at 9½ A. M. and 4 P. M., and from 33d-st. 15 minutes later. Returning, leave Sea-Cliff at 7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK. Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY, Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9.00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga arriving at 9.40 P. M.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M., Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.

RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.

From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:30 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C. LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK, AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST. PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 West 23d-st., one block west of 6th-av.

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded, to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America, as easily, cheaply, speedily and directly as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Australia.....Aug. 30	Iowa.....Aug. 28
Columbia.....Sept. 6	Bohemia.....Sept. 4
Europa.....Sept. 7	Assyria.....Sept. 11
Anglia.....Sept. 13	Cimbria.....Sept. 18
India.....Sept. 21	Olympus.....Sept. 25
Transylvania.....Oct. 5	Iowa.....Oct. 2

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $80; by Saturday's steamers, $75, according to accommodation. Steerage passage, $30 (including bedding, knives, forks, spoons and all cooking utensils). Intermediate, $60; steerage, $28. Certificates at low rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices in

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia...Wed'sday, Aug. 21	Algeria...Sat'day, Aug. 24
Java...Wed'sday, Aug. 28	Parthia...Sat'day, Aug. 31
China...Wed'sday, Sept. 4	Calabria...Sat'day, Sept. 7
Russia...Wed'sday, Sept. 11	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Sept. 14
Cuba...Wed'sday, Sept. 18	Saxonia...Sat'day, Sept. 21

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M. on SATURDAY, 24th August. CHAS G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.

REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC, 4,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC.....Aug. 24, 10 A. M.	
REPUBLIC.....Aug. 31, 4 P. M.	
OCEANIC.....Sept. 7, 8½ A. M.	
ADRIATIC.....Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.	

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, Aug. 24, at 9:30 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, Aug. 31, at 3:30 P. M.
GREECE, ...Saturday, Sept. 7, at 8:30 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wednesday, Aug. 28, at 2:30 P. M.
ERIN, LAWSON.....Wednesday, Sept. 11, at 10:30 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $60, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway

F. W. J. HURST. Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Aug. 24, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Aug. 31, 3 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Sept. 7, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Sept. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....30
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....38

To Hamburg, forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills of Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS TO

JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA,

UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the mails between New-York and Kingston, Jamaica, excelling Savanilla, made by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the proprietors of this line, their first-class, full-powered iron steamers will be dispatched every month as follows, commencing in September next:

The steamer ST. THOMAS will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, MONDAY, Sept. 9.

Shippers will be notified when she is ready to receive freight.

Timely notice will be given of the days of departure for the monthly trips of this Company's steamers.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention is paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,
Liverpool and London, or to their agents,
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 56 Wall-st., New-York.
McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

FRANCE.....DANRE.....Saturday, Aug. 24
VILLE DE PARIS.....Saturday, Sept. 7
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....Saturday, Sept. 21
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Oct. 5

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN),

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSTER.....Sept. 4, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....Sept. 11, at 12 M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDON.

The magnificent new steam-ship VIBILIA, 2,000 tons, Capt. C. H. LAMB,

is intended to sail on or about SATURDAY, Aug. 24, 1872, from Pier 14, East River.

The above-named vessel is fitted up especially for the London and China service, and has unrivalled accommodation for a limited number of first and second-class passengers. The Vibilia is fitted up with piano, and all the latest improvements, comprising baths, &c., besides carrying an experienced surgeon and stewardess. For freight or passage apply to

BRUCE & CO., No. 13 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Aug. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM .....Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....Oct. 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Agos, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensably to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP CO.

PANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 5th and 20th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Aug. 20—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. COMBS, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. Spaulding, at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 10th each month connects with the Company's steamer, touching at San Diego, Santa Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Aug. 24.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Aug. 31, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Aug. 24, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Aug. 27, from Pier No. 16, East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, THURSDAY, Aug. 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 95 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND TAMPICO.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Friday, Aug. 30
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken.....Sa-

Leaving Havana for New-York on Wednesday, Sept. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only,) Wed., Sept. 11.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman...Thurs., Sept. 19.

For freight or passage apply to

A. E. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Aug. 29.
COLUMBIA, Capt. M. R. GREEN, Sept. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. R. MORTON Sept. 12.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

109th Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.

Principals { Dr. R. S. YACON, A. M., LL.B., J. B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

OSSINING INSTITUTE.

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

At Sing Sing, N. Y.

Will reopen SEPT. 17.

For particulars or prospectus address the Principal,

Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business become quick at figures, rapid writers and correct book-keepers; such always succeed. Apply for particulars.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

Miss WITCOMB'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND day school for young ladies and children, No. 32 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will reopen, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

Miss STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 43 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.

Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.

The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. P. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

Miss MARY V. BEAN'S

English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 127 East 34th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

Miss MACGREGOR'S

Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

MONTROSE CLASSICAL AND MILITARY SCHOOL, south Orange, N. J., one hour from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad. An eligible and efficient school for boys, with modern improvements; spacious drill-room, gymnasium and equipments, supplied by the State. Reopens Sept. 9. Rev. Dr. WILEY, Principal; J. W. Miley, Instructor in Mathematics and Upton's Tactics. Send for circular, as above.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen, No. 21 West 33d-st.; Parlor Boarders will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars of the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FEZANDIE.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—New Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, Dr. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—The twenty-second year of this DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies will commence, Sept. 18; for circulars, application can be made at No. 138 Montague-st., or by letter to

CHAS. E. WEST, Principal.

Mmes. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

NEW-PAULTZ ACADEMY, NEW-Paultz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

COGSWELL INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED in New-York in 1814, for young ladies and misses, Nos. 841 and 1 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

Mme. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Thoroughness in all departments. Preparatory Course for Vassar College. Reopens Sept. 16. GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

GLENWOOD BOARDING-SCHOOL for boys, New-Hartford, Conn. Fall term begins Sept. 16. Terms moderate. Number of pupils limited to twenty. Superior advantages. Circulars with full particulars to be had at 194 Broadway, Room 9.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 267 and 271 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 16. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department. Kindergarten and boarding-school for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. opens Sept. 2. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 17. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE.—Fall term begins Sept. 12. Catalogues address Rev. A. DILKS, A. M., Pennington, N. J.

THE MISSES LANE WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, at No. 49 West 49th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Apply by letter until Sept. 9.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES L. JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 13 East 31st-st.

Mrs. DOTTS & Mlle. TRAVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Asteria, N. Y., will reopen TUESDAY, Oct. 1.

FOR COLLEGE OR BUSINESS.—A thorough preparation. Address REV. E. B. EMERSON, Stratford, Conn.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER

Protestant French Institute

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,

NOS. 226, 228, 230 EAST 24TH-ST.,

NEAR MADISON PARK.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys.* For circulars, address

W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

MOUNT PLEASANT

MILITARY ACADEMY,

A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

LAW SCHOOL, 1872-3.

Hon. H. E. DAVIES, President of Law Faculty.

The next term begins Oct. 1, 1872.

By statute, (ch. 187 of 1870, ch. 390 of 1872,) graduates are admitted to the Bar without examination under the rules.

For circulars, &c., address W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 35 Chambers-st.

Mme. C. MEARS,

No. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.

Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872. Circulars sent on application.

Miss ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 84 MADISON-AV., between 28th and 29th sts.

will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

Applications may be made by letter until Sept. 1.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,

Merchantville, N. J.

Four miles from Philadelphia,

(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.)

Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

Forty-fourth Annual Term begins Sept. 10.

Send for Circular.

WOODBURN,

A family school for young boys; environs of Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHAS. E. ABBOTT and Dr. GEO. E. ABBOTT, Principals.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 23.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS.—A mixed seminary for ladies and gentlemen, with equal privileges. A business department and musical institute with superior facilities for instruction given in preparation for College. Fall Term 1872 commences Aug. 21. Circulars sent on application to B. COOKE, Principal.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. This School will be opened by Prof. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 112 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

PROF. THEO. B. CONSTOCK, B. S., LECTURER ON NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOLOGY, is prepared to make engagements in New-York, Brooklyn, and vicinity, for the next academic year. Address until Sept. 1, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, Ithica, N. Y.

Mrs. ROBERTS AND Miss WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A family-class in which pupils whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

Miss JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL removed to No. 32 East 31st-st., will REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, (formerly Yarrington's), Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant Boarding School for boys and young gentlemen; pupils limited to 15; French and English languages and sciences; number of pupils limited; good care; will open Sept. 16. Address to the Principal, Rev. A. GORY, Summit, N. J.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1867. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 22d-st.

Miss GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Long Branch, will be established in 1872. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department, by her neice, Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated PIANIST, from London.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location, one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM SEMINARY, corner Clinton and Atlantic sts.—The fifth year of this institution for young ladies will commence Sept. 18. Rev. C. N. HOEOOD, A. M., Rev. JOHN P. BIGELOW, D. D., Principals.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDers are received by the Misses HUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

Miss R. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AT FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Special advantages for the study of music. Address by letter, No. 897 Broadway, New-York.

Rev. GEO. S. WOODHULL, A. M.

Mrs. DUREN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 175 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, will commence its nineteenth annual term, Sept. 16; no public exhibitions or entertainments.

Miss BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

NORWICH, CONN.—Misses MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—PLEASant home; thorough instruction; reference to patrons. Principal at Astor House Thursdays, from 1 to 4. Address S. S. HARTWELL, M. A., Unionville, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL AND MILITARY ACADEMY, Peekskill on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. Z. S. SEABLE, Graduate of West Point, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N. Y., Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

THE CHILTON HILL CLASSICAL and English Boarding School for boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 9.

J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, MORRISANIA.—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principal.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS of the Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, the 26th September.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 9. A native French teacher resides in the family.

Misses FEARE, Principals.

MAPLE WOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

Miss SOTHER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school at Binghamton, N. Y., will open Sept. 5. French, English and German thoroughly taught.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.

J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, reopens Sept. 9. S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MME. BOGHARAT'S SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 3. For circulars apply to Mme. BOGHAM, Brookfield Center, Conn.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—A Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLER.

FOR BOYS.—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

LEWIS INSTITUTE,

AT HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11. First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 889 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., } Principals
D. A. ROWE, A. B., }

S. C. SYMONDS

Will reopen his school for boys, at Sing Sing, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1872.

Candidates for West Point, Annapolis, or Polytechnic Institutes will find no better school in which to prepare.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

For twenty-five young ladies, home and school advantages unsurpassed.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S,

MILITARY SCHOOL,

SING SING, N. Y.

Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for pupils in book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c. Gentlemen can secure private rooms.

BROOKS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., offers the best advantages in all branches. Located delightfully. Buildings new. Special preparatory course for Vassar College. Record of 1872, with full particulars, sent on application. Lectures 1872-3 by Prof. E. L. Youmans, Rev. John Hall, D. D., Prof. Maria Mitchell and Rev. P. B. Wheeler, D. D.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.

REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.,

MLLE. BOSTAN'S

Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,

No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,

Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and P. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

LESPINASSE.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at

SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
BRENTANO'S, No. 23 Union-square,
G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL

for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching; Common-sense management.

BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

Mrs. GARRETSON,

NO. 53 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and day school for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

Mrs. LEVERETT

will re-open her

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 33 West 18th-st., New-York.

Address as above.

Mrs. HARWOOD'S

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies on the South Shrewsbury River, near Seabright, will reopen Sept. 5. Inquire at No. 14 East 16th-st., or address Mrs. H. S. C. HARWOOD, Eatontown, N. J.

Mrs. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 30th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19, 1872. Address as above.

Miss HALLOW'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The best equipped college for women in the world; $1,000,000 invested; full collegiate courses in every department, with accomplished professors, and cabinets and apparatus complete; careful provision made for health, for moral and social culture and for everything necessary to a refined and comfortable home. Terms, $400 per annum, covering all expenses of tuition, board, fuel, light and washing. No extras. Except for separate instruction in music, painting and riding. Send for catalogue to W. L. DEAN, Registrar. Fall session opens Sept. 18.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 6TH-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete stud

SARATOGA.

The Final Day of the August Meeting.

A Large Attendance and Splendid Racing—London, Harry Bassett, Arizona and Blind Tom the Winners.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 23.—The agony is over. The last race has been run and quiet reigns supreme once more over the Saratoga race track. No sooner had the Judges come to their decision on the last race, than there was a general stampede like an army routed and flying before an enemy. The hotel-porters and baggage-smashers were besieged by the owners of trunks and valises, while the clerks at the desks, "with smiles that were bland," kindly poked receipted bills at the unoffending mortals who were hurrying from the scene, anxious to regain the bosoms of their families, and balance their profit and loss accounts. The heavy storm of yesterday threatened to prolong its duration, but this was happily averted. At noon the sun became very hot, and the lemonade-venders on the grand stand did a thriving business. The attendance of spectators was the largest of the meeting, nearly 10,000 people occupying the stands, while the field was taken up with a formidable array of equipages. The track was very heavy, but ample sponging and persistent harrowing rendered it fit for use, and before the third race was called the dust began to fly from the hoofs of the horses.

THE RACING.

The first race was captured by London, the property of Mr. M. A. Littell, of this City, and Mimi finished second. London is one of the best of Lightning's get, and it was regretted that the inability of the Association to understand the wording of its rules prevented his starting in the sweepstakes yesterday. He won today with plenty to spare. The second race was an easy one for Harry Basset, who galloped the four miles in 8:03½, and then beat his opponent by nearly an eighth of a mile. The third race was the most exciting of the day, and McDaniel's entry, Tubman, being defeated by Arizona, the knowing ones met with heavy losses, which was especially severe, as there was no chance to regain their money. The meeting terminated with a steeple-chase, which was productive of much laughter, as one and then the other of the contestants came to grief. The following are the details of the sport:

THE MILE AND AN EIGHTH.

The race was opened with a free handicap purse of $500, for all ages, a mile and an eighth, in which were entered T. G. Moore's gr. c. London, 3 years, by Lightning, out of Zingara, by Star Davis, 95 pounds; Glenn & Co.'s gr. f. Nema, 3 years, by Lightning, out of imp. Cicily Jopson, by Weatherbeit, 87 pounds; D. D. Withers' br. f. Mimi, by imp. Eclipse, out of Hennie Farrow, by imp. Shamrock, 83 pounds; F. M. Hall's b. c. John Merryman, 4 years, by Eugene, out of La Rose, by Lexington, 100 pounds, and T. B. & W. R. Davis' b. c. Piedmont, 3 years, by Asteroid, out of Fairy, by imp. Knight of St. George, 85 pounds. Although London was giving his competitors weight, he was considered five or ten pounds superior, and he was the favorite in the pools at the following rates:

London	$210	$300	$260
Nema	70	65	45
Mimi	150	125	100
Piedmont	60	60	30
John Merryman	31	21	50
Total	$521	$571	$485

THE RACE.

After one false start, the flag fell, and London was first away, with Piedmont second, Mimi third, and Merryman left at the post. As they came to the stand, London showed two lengths ahead of Piedmont, who was a length ahead of Mimi, and Nema fourth. As they went round the turn, Piedmont began to force the pace, and went up to a lap with London, and when they passed the quarter-pole they were head and head, three lengths in advance of Mimi, who was a length away from Nema. As they went along the backstretch, London forged away from Piedmont and drew to the front a half a length and endeavored to shake Piedmont off, the latter clung to him, however, and when they passed the half mile pole London was still showing the way still half a length in the van; Piedmont second, three lengths ahead of Mimi, who was four lengths away from Nema. As they went round the lower turn the heavy track began to tell on Piedmont, and London left him three lengths behind, the others in the same positions. As they reached the three-quarter pole London got four lengths in front, and Piedmont was the same from Mimi. As they got into the straight work on the stretch, however, Mimi made her run, and she was soon running at the head of Piedmont, and after a short struggle, assumed the second place. London came up on the extreme outside and Mimi made a gallant brush to overtake him, but without success, as London had too much of the lead, and passed under the string a winner of the race by two lengths, Mimi second, four lengths in advance of Piedmont, Nema fourth. Time, 2:03.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—Free Handicap; purse $500, for all ages; a mile and an eighth:

T. G. Moore's gr. c. London, 3 years, by Lightning, dam Zingara, 95 pounds. Sykes ... 1
D. D. Withers' br. f. Mimi, 3 years, by Eclipse, dam Hennie Farrow, 83 pounds. McCue ... 2
T. B. & W. R. Davis' b. c. Piedmont, 3 years, by Asteroid, dam Fairy, 85 pounds. A. Lakeland ... 3
Glenn & Co.'s gr. f. Nema, 3 years, by Lightning, dam Cicily Jopson, 87 pounds. Cantrell ... 4
F. M. Hall's b. h. John Merryman, 4 years, by Eugene, out of LaRose, 101 pounds. W. Lakeland ... 0
Time—2:03.

THE FOUR MILES.

The second event on the card was the four miles—purse $1,200—in which Harry Bassett made his second appearance during the meeting, having for his competitor J. H. Harbeck's ch. g. Cadence, 4 years, by Censor out of Rachel Dawson. There was, of course, little interest and less betting on the result. There were a few, however, who trusted to chances of an accident to Bassett, and took the chances of twelve and fifteen to one against Cadence.

THE RACE.

When Bassett appeared he was received with the usual demonstrations, and poor Cadence was overlooked. When they started Cadence had four lengths the best of it, but they had no sooner got to the turn when Bassett passed him, and led two lengths at the quarter-pole. At the finish of the first mile Bassett was a length and a half in front, and then two lengths on the backstretch, and at the finish of the second mile they were that distance apart. The end of the third mile found them the same. And now Roe allowed Bassett to gallop a little faster, and he passed the quarter-pole three lengths away from his now tiring follower. When they reached the half-mile pole there was a dozen lengths between them, and at the three-quarters, a hundred yards. When Bassett reached the goal, Cadence was near the furlong pole.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $1,200, for all ages; four miles.

D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Harry Bassett, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Canary Bird, by imp. Albion, 108 pounds. Roe ... 1
J. H. Harbeck, Jr.'s, ch. g. Cadence, 4 years, by Censor, out of Rachel Dawson, 105 pounds. W. Lakeland ... 2
Time—8:03½.

THE CONSOLATION PURSE.

Next came the Consolation Purse of $500, for all ages; one and three-quarter miles, with an allowance of seven pounds for horses beaten once during the meeting, fourteen pounds if beaten twice, and twenty-one pounds if beaten three times. There were four who thought they needed consolation, and these were T. G. Moore's gr. c. London, with seven pounds off; D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Tubman, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sydney by imp. Knight of St. George, also seven pounds; A. C. Franklin's b. f. Arizona, 4 years, by Lexington out of imp. Zone, by The Cure; and James McCormack's b. g. King Henry, 6 years, by Lexington, out of Tokay, by imp. Yorkshire, with twenty-one pounds off. Tubman was set down as the certain winner of this race, although he had easily succumbed to Frank Hampton, but was considered out of fix in that race. He was a warm favorite last night, but this morning London was selling even with him, at the following rates:

London	$500	$500	....
Tubman	475	510	$1,055
Arizona	210	165	340
King Henry	30	37	50
Total	$1,215	$1,212	$1,445

London was withdrawn in the heat of the pool selling, and Tubman became an immense favorite, as will be seen by the last quotations above, but the knowing ones were frightfully slaughtered, and on the last day, too, when there was no opportunity to get even.

THE RACE.

They were started from the extra track, and when the flag fell Arizona went away first, King Henry second and Tubman third. As they went down the shute, Arizona made but slow running, but nevertheless passed into the regular course at the half-mile pole four lengths ahead of Tubman and King Henry, who were together. As they came round the lower turn, King Henry left Tubman and went up to the second place. At the three-quarter pole Arizona was leading three lengths, King Henry second, half a length in front of Tubman. On the home stretch Tubman passed King Henry and closed on Arizona, who still held a commanding lead, however, as she passed the stand, being two lengths ahead of Tubman, who was a length in front of King Henry. As they went round the turn, Tubman got a little closer to the leader, but at the quarter pole she still showed a length and a half the best of it. As they went down the backstretch, Arizona went away again two lengths, and King Henry fell six lengths away behind Tubman, but rallied again, and when they reached the half-mile pole he was within three lengths of his leaders. Tubman had, in the meantime, got up to the saddle-girth of Arizona, and his backers were exultant. As they came round the lower, Tubman got to the head of Arizona, and an exciting struggle ensued, but Arizona shot out again at the three quarter pole, and showed a length ahead at that point. It was evident she had Tubman beaten, and it proved true on the homestretch, when she came away and won by six lengths. King Henry did some good running up the stretch, and overhauled Tubman, beating him for second place by two lengths. Time, 3:20. This was a terrible disaster to the knowing ones at the tail end of the meeting.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE—Consolation Purse, $500; for all ages; one and three-quarter miles; horses beaten once during the Second meeting allowed seven pounds; twice, fourteen pounds; three times, twenty-one pounds.

A. C. Franklin's b. m. Arizona, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Zone, 98 pounds. Finn ... 1
J. McCormack's b. g. King Henry, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Tokay, 94 pounds. Ponton ... 2
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. h. Tubman, 4 years, by War Dance, dam Lass of Sidney, 101 pounds. Roe ... 3
Moore's g. c. London, 3 years, by Lightning, dam Zingara ... dr.
James Thompson's br. m. Lobelia, aged, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Capitola ... dr.
Time—3:20.

THE STEEPLE-CHASE.

The last act of the drama at length arrived, and the actors indulged in a series of lofty jumps. It was the most interesting event of the day to the ladies, being a handicap steeple-chase of about three miles over the usual course. This race was not originally on the programme, but was got up as an extra attraction to wind up the meeting with *éclat*. The following six were entered to make the sport, viz.: J. Donahue's br. h. Blind Tom, 6 years, by Star Davis, out of Margravine, by imp. Margrave; also, ch. g. Tammany, 5 years, by Lexington, out Liz Marvis, by imp. Glencoe; J. H. Tully's ch. g. Vesuvius, 5 years, by Vandyke, out of Lizzie Berry, by Lexington; J. Boughrum's ch. g. Sorrel Dan, aged by Revenue, dam unknown; J. T. Blanchard's ch. g. Blackbird, 4 years, by Blackbird, dam by Planet. Tammany did not appear when they were called to the track, and Blind Tom had it all his own way from the start, all the others either halting or refusing the leaps, except the Blackbird colt. Sorrel Dan and Asteroid went over the course afterward, and after a close struggle the third money was won by Sorrel Dan.

SUMMARY.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap steeple-chase, about three miles (the usual course.) Purse $800, of which $200 to the second and $100 to the third horse.

J. Donahue's br. h. Blind Tom, 6 years, by Star Davis, out of Margravine, by imp. Margrave. Gaffney ... 1
J. T. Blanchard's ch. g. Blackbird, by Blackbird, dam by Planet. J. Brown ... 2
J. Boughrum's ch. g. Sorrel Dan, aged, by Revenue, dam unknown. Madden ... 3
John O'Donnell's b. c., 4 years, by Asteroid, out of Lavender, by Wagner. C. Miller ... 0
J. H. Tully's b. g. Vesuvius, 5 years, by Vandyke, out of Lizzie Berry ... dr.
Joseph Donahue's ch. g. Tammany, 5 years, by Lexington, out of Lis Marvis ... dr.
Time, 8:50.

TROTTING.

The Hampton Park Races—A Large Attendance and the Season Closing Successfully.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 23.—Twelve thousand people attended the Hampton Park races today, and the meeting closed with a brilliant series of races. In the race for all horses that have never trotted better that 2:50, for a purse of $1,000—$600 to first, $300 to second, $100 to third—Sensation, the favorite was beaten. The following is a summary:

W. H. Jarvis's g. g. Doubtful	3	1	1	1
A. Kelsey, Jr.'s g. g. S. V. Swits	4	4	2	2
John L. Doty's b. g. Sensation	1	3	3	3
M. Carroll's br. s. Jubilee Lambert	2	2	4	4

Time—2:31¼, 2:31½, 2:34¼, 2:29½.

Seventeen horses were entered to compete for the purse of $2,000, for horses that had never trotted better than 2:31—$1,200 to first, $600 to second, $200 to third,—but only five appeared. The race was hotly contested. The following is a summary:

A. Johnson's b. m. Jennie	1	1	1
J. J. Bowen's blk. g. Camors	2	2	2
W. H. Jarvis' wh. g. Crown Prince	4	4	3
D. Jenkins' g. s. Joe Brown	3	3	5
T. A. Warren's blk. m. Belle of Watertown	5	5	4

Time—2:25½; 2:22½; 2:28½.

The trot for the purse of $3,000—$1,600 to first, $1,000 to second, $400 to third, was won easily by American Girl in three straight heats, Henry second and George Palmer third in each heat. Nonesuch was drawn after the first heat. Time, 2:23, 2:23½, 2:19.

There was also a running race, one mile and repeat, which was one by Asteroid, beating Lord Byron. Time, 1:57, 1:51.

BASE-BALL AND CRICKET.

The Mutuals Defeat the Resolutes by 5 to 4.

The Mutuals of this City took a trip to Waverley, N. J., yesterday, for a game with the Resolutes of Elizabeth, whom they defeated on the Union Ground recently by a score of 5 to 0. This time, however, the Jerseymen were not to be disposed of so easily, and encouraged by their friends, about 600 of whom were present, so well did they play that when the Mutuals went to the bat in the ninth inning two runs were necessary for a tie, and three for victory. McMullin earned first on a safe hit, and immediately stole to second; Fulmer, the next striker, was flied by Wadsworth; Cummings, on a slow grounder to third, reached second and brought in McMullin, the ball being thrown wildly to first; Eggler's hit to third was also badly juggled by Phelps; Hatfield was second out on a fly to Laughlin, but Start came to the rescue with a hard hit to right field, bringing home Cummings and tieing the score, and Bechtel's fly being missed in right field, Eggler got in, winning the game, greatly to the disappointment of a majority of the crowd.

THE SCORE.

RESOLUTE.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Austin, c. f.	1	0	4	0	Eggler, c. f.	1	0	2	0
Laughlin, 2d b.	1	0	4	0	Hatfield, 2d b.	0	3	2	1
Farrow, c.	1	1	4	1	Start, 1st b.	1	1	8	0
H. Campbell, p.	0	2	2	1	Bechtel, r. f.	0	0	0	0
Wardell, l. f.	0	0	0	0	Hicks, c.	1	1	7	2
Layman, r. f.	1	1	0	0	Pearce, s. s.	0	1	1	2
Wadsworth, s. s.	0	2	2	8	McMullin, l. f.	1	1	2	0
M. Campbell, 1st b.	0	0	10	0	Fulmer, 3d b.	0	0	4	2
Phelps, 3d b.	0	1	1	1	Cummings, p.	1	1	1	2
Total	4	7	27	11	Total	5	8	27	9

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Resolute	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—4
Mutual	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—5

Runs Earned—1 each.
Umpire—Mr. Worth, of the Star Club.
Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Today, Mutual vs. Eckford, on Union Grounds.

CRICKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 23.—The English Gentlemen's Eleven made their first appearance in the field since their arrival in a game, today, against twenty-two of the Montreal Cricket Club. A thunder-storm which prevailed during the day delayed the commencement of the game, but in the afternoon wickets were pitched, the Englishmen first going to the bat. When darkness terminated the first day's play they had scored 136, with only three out, the individual score being: Grace, 81; Ottoway, 24; Lubbock, 7; Hornby, (not out,) 10; Extras, 14. The game will be resumed to-morrow.

The Eight-Hour Law and the New Post-Office.

The workmen employed on the Post-office claim that after the United States had passed a law making eight hours a day's work, they were obliged to work ten hours a day, and that for the two extra hours they are entitled to extra pay. They have formed an association to procure this pay, and their meetings up to last evening have been private. Last evening they held an open meeting, George L. Dickson in the chair. The Treasurer's report showed that the receipts had been nearly exhausted.

The Chairman stated in answer to a question that he had received a telegram from Judge Richardson, the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, that their claim had been adversely decided, and that if they wished to press it further they would have to go to the Court of Claims. Since then he had seen Mr. Chandler, the Chairman of the National Committee, and he had promised to see the authorities at Washington and send a letter to Mr. Boutwell.

He himself had written a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, but at that time the Cabinet was scattered, and it was difficult to get the officers to act.

A committee had waited on President Grant in this City, and President Grant had said that their claim was just and right. The hitch seemed to be among the underlings.

One of the members present suggested that Gen. Grant only transacted business at Washington, and that a committee had better press the matter there. A motion to this effect was voted down. The meeting finally voted to ask Col. Spencer's advice and adjourned.

Found Dead in a Sewer.

The case of Richard J. Carey, of No. 327 East Fifty-fourth street, who was found dead in the bottom of an open sewer in Forty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue, on the morning of the 14th inst., was investigated by Coroner Keenan yesterday. It was shown that Carey was intoxicated during the previous night and had a fight with a man named Ferguson. During the row Officer Woolson, of the Nineteenth Precinct, appeared, and Carey in attempting to escape from the policeman fell into the sewer and was killed. A verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered, and the contractor in charge of the sewer building was censured for leaving the excavation unguarded.

LONG BRANCH.

The Heat of Thursday Afternoon, and the Evening Storm.

From Our Special Correspondent.

LONG BRANCH, Friday, Aug. 23, 1872.

To say that "it was awful hot" at Long Branch yesterday, would but faintly express the meaning of him who should have energy enough to attempt to describe the condition of the atmosphere. The sun sent down rays hot and bright enough to bake brick, and lapped up eagerly the moisture of the fields, the curling foam of the waves, and quickly divested the sands of the beach of any superfluous dampness consequent upon the proximity of the dashing, fearless breakers. The fool-hardy bather who saw fit to brave the intense rays of the burning luminary was soon compelled to leave the rope to which he fondly clung to prevent an outward passage in the guardianship of the under-tow, and was obliged to make a rapid and straight run for his bathing-house, with scorched neck and hands and feet. The bands dispensing melody in front of the hotels played languidly, the musicians frequently stopping to draw forth huge bandanas from capacious pockets, as well as to patronize the kegs of lager on hand for their accommodation. The majority of the people kept within doors during the middle of the day, and only stirred out at the approach of evening.

Then the various thoroughfares and drives were lined with gayly-caparisoned steeds and stylish equipages, many of them superintended by liveried footmen with gilt-laced sleeves and collars. It was designed to hold a Grant and Wilson mass-meeting of colored men in the evening, in a large field fronting the Metropolitan Hotel. A platform had been erected for speakers and the band, the latter having been obtained from Philadelphia, being the well-known "Excelsior Cornet Band," numbering only colored men. Every arrangement for the meeting had been made, and the band was about to precede the procession to the inclosure, when the weather suddenly became threatening. Previously a profound calm had prevailed, but sudden gusts of wind and ominous mutterings of thunder, sounding like the heavy rumblings of wheels, arrayed nature in a less peaceful phase. The eye hitherto had been greeted with a broad stretch of blue in the firmament, but, now black, massy, swiftly-approaching banks of clouds were visible, and darting from their interior like lances from the ranks of footmen, shot quick, sharp, threatening flashes of lightning. There seemed to be not only a possibility but a probability that it would shortly rain, and the probability soon ripened into a certainty. There were numerous equestrians upon the road; some of these cut for cover and took refuge in wood-sheds, barns and houses; some drove at top speed, in hopes of arriving home before the searching deluge fell; others rode along slowly, determined not to be betrayed into any demonstration of concern. Laundresses belonged to the interested parties, and hauled in towels, napkins, sheets, trowsers, collars and other articles of apparel worn by those Summering at Long Branch, with unexampled rapidity. The procession about to start to organize the colored mass-meeting was abandoned, and the personages of which it was composed sheltered themselves as best they were able.

The gusts of wind, which appeared as forerunners of the storm, augmented their forces, until a perfect gale prevailed, which drove the sand along the beach in a dense, blinding, drifting shower, filling the eyes, mouths and noses of those bathers who had not yet retired from the water, and forcing the casual tourist to swallow equally disagreeable doses. Then the rain fell, sharp, quick and pelting. The wind drove it through umbrellas and clothing. It penetrated every crevice, and forced its way like a skillful cracksman through open windows, down wide-mouthed chimneys, through the cracks of clapboards and the crannies of poor masonry.

Ever and anon vivid flashes of lightning disclosed ships, yachts, sail-boats and schooners scudding along under bare poles; faces, too, strangely distinct, appeared on deck, their owners clutching at halyards, or clinging to the rails, lest they be dashed overboard. Their hold in this foaming, boiling, terrible waste of water is one which only death will loose, and slippery decks, blinding rain, searching wind are alike unheeded. There is one absorbing struggle for life; all interest is centered there. The ship dashes on; the lightning flashes again. The faces once more appear. She is all right now! God grant that she may weather the storm and ride into the haven at last with every man on board, with every spar standing, and with shrouds all taut as when she left her last port. The storm which began shortly before dusk increased in strength until the lights lining the beach road were all extinguished and it became unsafe for pedestrians. The guests at the different hotels became absorbed in the contemplation of the work of the elements, and forsook the usual amusements, occupied every available position where a view of the storm might be obtained, and remained contemplating the war of the elements until a late hour.

Personal.

M. Gritsch, of the Russian Legation, is at the Brevoort House. Senator C. H. Adams, of Cohoes, N. Y., is at the Coleman House. Gen. James B. Fry, of the United States Army, and Commodore F. Stanly, of the United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House. Dr. George B. Benson, of Baltimore, is at the New-York Hotel. Col. R. B. Brown, of Washington, is at the St. George Hotel. Hon. T. G. Younglove, of Crescent, N. Y.; Col. D. E. Huger, of Alabama; Rev. Henry M. MacCracken, of Toledo, and D. B. St. John, of Newburg, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Ex-Gov. William Dennison, of Ohio; Col. James Taylor, of Newport, Ky.; Col. James A. Williamson, of Arkansas; Col. James W. Albert, of Newport, Ky., and John Morris, agent of the Michigan State Prison, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. W. S. Bates, of Massachusetts; Gen. S. S. Wormus, of Detroit; Col. George H. Smith, of Providence; Capt. J. Samless, of Rhode Island, and George W. Nason, Jr., of North Carolina, are at the Astor House.

Brooklyn Highway Robbery.

Late Thursday night, John Walters, a notoriously bad character, was arrested on suspicion of aiding in the robbery of Mr. Edward Hayes, a clerk in Woodruff & Robbins' stores, Furman-street, on Saturday last. Mr. Hayes usually pays off the hands on Saturday, and the robbers, doubtless, supposed that he had a large amount of money with him. As he was passing through Furman-street, near the stores, at noon, two men sprang upon him, and while one held him the other rifled his pockets. Fortunately Mr. Hayes had left the money for the hands in the safe, and had only his own week's salary with him, which the scoundrels got. Mr. Hayes identifies Walters as one of the men who robbed him. The prisoner was locked up for examination.

A Smuggler Overhauled.

United States Detective Nettleship yesterday seized about 400 yards of silk, which was being brought by a man off of an English bark lying at Rutger's-slip. This seizure led to the discovery of a large amount of smuggled dry goods and several thousand cigars in a private house in Brooklyn, the man arrested confessing that the articles smuggled were concealed there. The goods were taken to Col. Whitely's office, in Bleecker-street.

It is supposed that the man was employed by the Captain of a vessel which has left this port to carry away, conceal and dispose of the goods found in Brooklyn, and by some one of the crew or officers of the bark to dispose of the silk. It is believed to be one of those cases becoming so frequent of late, where officers or men in the merchant service conspire to defraud the United States Customs.

The Strike of Knights of St. Crispin.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 23.—The Knights of St. Crispin, to the number of 600, are on strike, the ground of complaint being partly on account of the enforcement of the rule by manufacturers of refusing to employ strikers from other factories, and partly on account of the manufacturers violating the rule of the St. Crispins which forbids the taking of apprentices not Knights of St. Crispin.

THE PICNIC TODAY.

Several Hundred Shantydom Children Going Up the Hudson.

A Good Day Anticipated—How the Children Are to be Collected—Programme of the Arrangements—Statement of the Fund.

Today, Saturday, the fourteenth excursion for poor children will take place, when a large number of boys and girls will go on a trip up the Hudson River to Excelsior Park. The children will mainly be drawn from Shantydom, or that portion of the City lying along the west side above Fortieth-street, up to Seventy-ninth-street, and on the rocks just below the Central Park. A few of the schools in the upper part of the City will also contribute their quota of children for the excursion. The barge Sarah Smith will start from the foot of Christopher-street at 8 o'clock, with our steward, Mr. James Proctor, and his waiters, busy at work on board preparing the sandwiches for breakfast. Touching at Forty-eighth-street to take on board a portion of the children who reside in that neighborhood, the barge will proceed to the foot of Seventy-ninth-street, where the bulk of the excursionists will be in waiting. As soon as all of the party are embarked breakfast will be served in the shape of fresh-cut sandwiches and mugs of milk. The barge and steamer will then proceed up the Hudson to Excelsior Park, opposite Yonkers, where the children will enjoy several hours of pleasure in the woods and among the rocks under the Palisades. During the day ample quantities of sandwiches, cake, lemonade and ice-cream will be given the children. The Governor's Island Band will be present, and the Punch and Judy show will no doubt prove as great an attraction as ever.

On Monday next the fifteenth picnic will be given, and the children who are to enjoy it will come from the Ninth, Third, and portions of the Fifth and Eighth Wards. They will be gathered by the members of the St. John's Guild, and a large number is confidently expected. On this occasion the steamer Wyoming will be employed, and a visit will be made to Iona Island, up the Hudson.

On Friday next, the 30th inst., the sixteenth and last excursion will take place. Large bodies of children will be gathered in different parts of the City on that day, and they will be taken over the North River to Hoboken to embark on a special train on the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, which will proceed to Boonton, N. J., to accept the hospitality of the kind people of that section. As this excursion will close the series for 1872, special preparations have been made for it, the details to be hereafter announced.

The following contributions were received for the Fund yesterday:

A. and L., on silver wedding tour	$25 00
H. F. Phinney, (Cooperstown, N. Y.)	20 00
St. Andrew's Sunday School, Staten Island	5 29
Little Mary, (Wooster, Ohio,)	5 00
H. C.	5 00
Miss B's Little Boarders, (Orange, N. J.)	1 50
Ella and Willie	1 00
Total	$62 79
Previously acknowledged	$18,775 66
Aggregate Fund	$18,838 45

THE NUMANCIA.

The Depth of her Anchorage to be Tested.

The officers of the Numancia now positively affirm that the keel of the vessel has, at her new anchorage, touched the bottom twice, sinking into the mud to the depth of a foot on Monday night last, and "scraping" again on Wednesday. On the latter occasion her condition is alleged to have been observed from a passing pilot-boat, through the crew of which the rumors about grounding were first circulated, and a subsequent statement of one of the officers of the vessel, Lieut. Hernandes, to Dr. Mosher, confirmed the story. Commissioner Blunt declares that it is impossible for any ship drawing twenty-eight feet to ground at the locality occupied by the Spanish frigate, and at his request Prof. Mitchell, who is now engaged on the Hart or currents, has been dispatched on a coast survey steamer to take soundings of the water in the neighborhood of the vessel. The result of the survey will not be made known until to-morrow, when, should it be determined that the vessel is in danger, her position will be changed to a safer place in the Lower Bay.

No new cases of yellow fever were reported yesterday. The patients at West Bank are said to be improving, and within the past day or two some of them have been returned to their respective ships. Meanwhile all vessels arriving from infected ports are required to discharge their cargoes from the Upper Bay.

The Heat.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's Drug-store, No. 8 Park-row: 3 A. M., 72; 6 A. M., 71; 9 A. M., 77; 12 M., 84½; 3 P. M., 86½; 6 P. M., 85; 9 P. M., 78½; 12 P. M., 76; average temperature yesterday, 81.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

	7 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Temperature, deg. Fahr.	72	82	83	81
Stand of bar. in inch	29.84	29.87	..	29.86

Hygrometer at noon, 72.

The following sun-strokes were reported yesterday: Jacob Froelicker, aged sixty years, a laborer, residing at No. 407 Graham-avenue, Brooklyn, died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, from the effects of sun-stroke.

On Thursday evening an unknown man, aged about fifty years, apparently a German laborer, was prostrated by heat at the corner of Hicks and Hamilton streets, Brooklyn. Taken to the City Hospital.

A German laborer named Isaacs was yesterday fatally sun-struck at New-Brunswick, N. J.

Defaulting Contractors.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has notified several contractors, who have unnecessarily delayed the performance of their contracts within the time specified, that unless the work be completed on the 31st they must suspend operations, and the contract will be completed by the Department at the expense of the contractor and his sureties.

The following are the names of the contractors and sureties so notified, and the work upon which they are engaged:

Regulating, grading, &c., Ninty-third-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues. Michael Gavin, contractor; James Everard and B. Maloney, sureties. Date of contract, May 26, 1871. Time for completion, eighty days.

Regulating, grading, &c., Sixty-ninth-street, from Boulevard to Hudson River. Robert Mears, contractor; Dennis Mears and J. Patten, sureties. Date of contract, Nov. 3, 1870. Time of completion, 182 days.

Close of the Camp-Meeting at Denville, N. J.

The camp-meeting at Denville, N. J., was brought to a close yesterday morning by the usual procession round the grounds, in which over 4,000 persons took part. A terrific storm prevented the meeting closing on Thursday night, as intended. One hundred and sixty converts have been made during the meeting. About fifty lots have been sold for the erection of cottages on the camping grounds at prices varying from $40 to $175 each. The trains leaving Denville yesterday were all crowded, and several hundreds are still in camp.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Derry Walls Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 9, were presented with a handsome Bible, last evening, by the ladies of Rev. D. M. McCaffery's congregation.

The remains of a one-armed man were found, yesterday, floating in the East River, at the foot of Fourth-street, and taken to the Morgue for identification.

The steam-ship Donau, which left Bremen on Aug. 10 and Southampton on Aug. 13, reached this port yesterday, with mail-news fresher by two days than that previously at hand.

The Department of Public Parks announces that, if the weather is fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band on the Mall, at the Central Park today, commencing at 4 P. M.

Thomas H. Dingee, an importer of laces at Nos. 96 and 98 Franklin-street, yesterday committed suicide at his boarding house, No. 29 West Washington-square, by stabbing himself in the breast. His recovery is considered doubtful.

Controller Green paid, yesterday, the Department of Public Parks, for maintenance of the Central and City Parks, $30,000; and he will pay today, through his pay-masters on the line of the works, the "big-pipe men," $25,000.

Thomas Cahill, aged fifteen, while attempting to escape from the school-ship Mercury, off Hart's Island, on the 20th inst., was drowned. His remains were recovered, and Coroner Schirmer held an inquest yesterday.

A fire occurred at half-past 9 o'clock, yesterday morning, in the elegant brown-stone dwelling No. 763 Lexington-avenue, owned and occupied by Louis Warzam, caused by children playing with matches. Damage to furniture and building, $5,000; fully insured.

Thomas Flynn was brought up at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for attempting to pitch John Cole, driver of car No. 63 of the Third-avenue line, over the front platform, when the latter tried to hinder him from smoking. He was held to answer in $500 bail by Justice Fowler.

In the suit of Rein vs. Bishop, both of whom have been partners in the jewelry business under the Fifth-avenue Hotel, W. H. Wickham was yesterday appointed, by Judge Barrett, receiver of the entire stock, stated to amount to $130,000. The receiver gave bonds in the sum of $150,000.

At 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, while Enos Simonson was in the oyster-saloon No. 44 Eighth-avenue, he was assaulted by William Malloy and John Dowling, and terribly beaten about the head and body. Simonson was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. Malloy was arrested, and Dowling escaped.

An inquest was held by Coroner Keenan, yesterday, in the case of Francis Frohberg, a German, fifty-three years, who was so mysteriously shot while at Morrisania, near the Harlem Bridge, on the 2d inst. No evidence could be obtained as to the manner in which Frohberg was shot, and an open verdict was rendered.

An inquest was held by Coroner Schirmer, yesterday, in the case of Mrs. Margaret Cosgrove, of No. 220 Ninth-avenue, who was reported to have been beaten to death by her husband, Philip, and it was shown conclusively that death had resulted from disease superinduced by intemperance. Cosgrove was exonerated and discharged.

A meeting of working men was held last evening for the purpose of discussing the necessity of distinct political action as working men. Mr. Richard Raleigh presided, and a number of men identified with the Working Men's Union. After a lengthy discussion a committee was appointed to draft a statement of principles on which the trade organizations could unite, after which the meeting adjourned.

BROOKLYN.

The 'longshoremen have quieted down and returned to work on this side of the river. The war is transferred to New-York.

William Maher, aged thirty-three years, died suddenly in his bed at No. 274 Forty-second-street, yesterday morning. A supposed case of apoplexy.

The colored children will enjoy a picnic excursion to Rockaway today, under the auspices of the Brooklyn *Daily Union*. This will close this series of picnics.

John O'Connor, alias John Smith, who was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery at Blees & Co.'s sewing-machine factory, last Saturday afternoon, was examined yesterday morning, before Justice Walsh, and held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

NEW-JERSEY.

During the storm on Monday evening the lightning struck the barn owned by Dennis Veremeule, about five miles from New-Brunswick. The building was totally consumed, causing a loss of $2,500. Insured in the Bound Brook Insurance Company for $1,300.

Two lads, John Buchanan and Allen Barclay, were drowned in the Passaic River, near Belleville, late on Thursday afternoon. They were in bathing, and wading out together both got into deep water and were drowned before any assistance could be rendered.

LONG ISLAND.

Dayton Hulse, of Christian Hook, Queens County, committed suicide Thursday evening by hanging himself to a tree in Langdon Abrams' wood. The body hung there during the storm, and was discovered by mere chance yesterday morning. A disappointment in love, and drink, was the cause of the act.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A new bell has been placed in Presbyterian Church of Sing Sing. It weighs 3,600 pounds—200 pounds more than the old one.

A movement is on foot in favor of the consolidating the villages of Hastings and Dobb's Ferry into a municipal corporation.

Three freight cars of th New-Haven Railroad, which were on the side-switch at Mount Vernon on Thursday evening, at the time of the storm, were blown off the rails and over a piece of timber eight inches thick. Trains were delayed nearly two hours by the occurrence.

NEW-JERSEY.

John Collis, a prisoner awaiting trial on a charge of rape, escaped from Paterson Jail on Thursday morning. A reward is offered for his apprehension.

The Paterson and Newark branch of the Erie Railway has been connected with the main road at the tunnel, and trains were yesterday run through for the first time.

[Advertisement.]

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.—What are they good for? Will phrenology indicate what calling, pursuit or profession they can best succeed in? Examinations, with written descriptions, given daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Over 2,500 lives annually destroyed by kerosene. A solemn warning to every family to use DENSLOW & BUSH'S OIL, which has never been known to explode. No. 130 Maiden-lane.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the City of Montreal, at 7 A. M.... For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the Main, at 11 A. M.... For France, via Brest, by the France, at 7 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship South America, for Rio, &c.—Albert Tootal, John A. Van Bomondt, E. Cuebus, Miss E. Cuebus, Mrs. M. Lorda, Otto Baupach, C. Erichson, J. R. Tucker, N. B. Noland, T. W. Sparrow, J. R. Tucker, N. B. Noland, T. W. Sparrow, W. C. Lamb, W. E. Lee, Miss Mary Carrere, Luciana C. Silva, B. Merle, J. B. Lauranson, John Joseph Breca, Jr., Geo. Wambold and wife, Lorenza Maya, Henry Wambold, E. T. Merrill, F. Echenagucia, Mrs. T. B. Du Bois and 2 sons, Misses Du Bois, W. S. Ellison, W. L. Ellison, L. Geoffroy, J. S. Silva, V. S. Silva, Peter Miller.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises ... 5:19 | Sun sets ... 6:46 | Moon rises 10:10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11:42 | Gov. Island 12:31 | Hell Gate ... 1:53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK ... FRIDAY, Aug. 23.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Algeria, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Canada, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; France, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; City of Montreal, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, Jno. G. Dale; Baltic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, &c., J. Hyde Sparks; Mazeppa, (Br.,) Martin, London, &c., Henderson & Bro.; Australia, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; South America, Tinklepaugh, Rio Janeiro, W. R. Garrison; Perit, Gardner, Gonaives, F. W. Tietjen; Old Dominion, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Chas. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Annie, Steen, Chester and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ship Tabor, Otis, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks San Sebastian II., (Span.,) Laday, Bilboa, C. Latasa & Co.; Gauntlet, (Br.,) McKenzie, Picton, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Cardenas, Sonderberg, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Pasquiline, (Ital.,) Cacace, Genoa, A. P. Agresta; J. G. Hall, (Br.,) Dunham, Rotterdam, J. H. Winchester & Co.

Brigs William McKee, (Br.,) Wolf, Greytown; Marie & Sophie, (Ger.,) Flenben, Maracaibo, E. Pavenstedt & Co.; Louisa C. Madeira, Mosiander, Elizabethport, James W. Elwell & Co.; Life Brigade, (Br.,) Holland, Cork or Falmouth, H. Sweetland & Co.

Schrs. Mary Isabel, Johnson, Fair Haven, Rackett & Bro.; Cora, Bush, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Vandalia, (N. G.,) Fraunsen, Hamburg Aug. 7, and Havre 9th, with mdse. and 371 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Has had westerly winds and good weather the entire passage; Aug. 13, lat. 49 48, lon. 13 49, passed a Bremen steamer bound E.; 15th, lat. 48 34, lon. 23 43, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 18th, lat. 47 11, lon. 39 18, passed schr. Mary Orr, (Br.,) from Glasgow, bound W.; 19th, lat. 42 23, lon. 52 19, passed ship Arlington, (Br.,) from Philadelphia, for Liverpool; 22d, lat 40 37, lon. 68 08, passed a German bark, showing Nos. 121, bound W.; 23d, lat. 40 20, lon. 70 15, passed steam-ship Cambria, hence for Hamburg.

Steam-ship Donau (N. G.) Hoffman Bremen Aug. 8, via Southampton 13th, with mdse. and 81 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Aug. 21, lat. 42 36, lon. 61 52, passed bark Mosca Polo, (It.,) from Bremen for New-York; 22d, lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], ship Yosemite from Liverpool for Philadelphia, same date, lat. 40 30, lon. 69 05, passed bark Paul (N. G.) from Newport for New-York.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall Aug. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Iowa, (Br.) Greig, Glasgow Aug. 7, and Moville Aug. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Ship David Crockett, Burgess, San Francisco May 12, with mdse. to Sutton & Co. Was 29 ds. to the equator in the Pacific, 54 ds. to Cape Horn, and 70 ds. to the equator in the Atlantic, which was crossed in lon. 40; has had moderate winds and fine weather the entire passage, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Marblehead, (of Providence,) Collins, Fall River, in ballast, to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Bark G. W. Roosevelt, Harriman, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Brig Mozart (N. J.) Fletcher, Rio Janeiro 54 ds., via Hampton Roads Aug. 19, with coffee to E. Caylus, de Ruyter & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Beaver, (of St. John, N. B.,) Swingler, Windsor, N. S. 10 ds., with plaster to order—vessel to Bartram Bros.

Schr. Joseph Nickerson, Slaght, Baltimore, for Poughkeepsie; Aug. 22, off Squan, had a squall from N. W.; split mainsail and lost jib-boom.

Schr. Almeda, (of Eastport,) Smith, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to C. F. Emerson—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. H. V. Crandall, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Burnie, Wentworth, N. S., 12 ds., with 180 tons plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr. Nettie, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Andrews, Musquack, N. S., 7 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Sappho, (Br.,) Sprague, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Zampa, (of Machias,) Jewett, St. John, N. B., 17 ds., with lumber to Cusse, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Atlantic, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Fielding, Wentworth, N. S., 12 ds., with 230 tons plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr. Sea King, (Br.,) Granville, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with spiling to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Reno, (of Machias,) Foster, St. John, N. B., 18 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Florida, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. Sarah, Jellerson, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. B. L. Condon, Conners, Bangor, with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Samuel Nash, Harr, Bowdoinham, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. G. W. Baldwin, ——, Rockland, with lime to order.

Schr. Chas. Matthews, Wentworth, with lumber to order.

Schr. Hydranger, Baker, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gem, Thomas, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. William Boardman, Ellis, Alexandria, for Hartford.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Seud, Holwell, Dennisville, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Alcora, (of Machias,) Dennison, St. John, N. B., 15 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Cornelia, Ferris, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Rienzi, Cobleigh, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George P. Trigg, Linneken, Gloucester, with fish to Geo. P. Trigg.

Schr. Condova, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. C. Bentley, Fowler, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ruth Halsey, Mitchell, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Trade Wind, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Herald, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. New Regulus, Halleck, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wanata, Phinney, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. J. Gurney, Gurney, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Tahmiroo, Kent, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Hattie Coombs, Jameson, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Lucy Jane, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. G. W. Glover, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Marietta Hand, Baylis, Somerset, for Elizabethport.

Schr. General Howard, Johnson, Richmond, Me., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. H. D. May, May, Allen's Point, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Neptune, Robinson, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Cole, Calais, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Carroll, Robinson, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynor, Pawtucket, for Rondout.
Schr. Four Sisters, Bickmore, Salem, for Baltimore.
Schr. Helen Hasbrouck, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Minetta, ——, Stockton, with lumber to order.
Schr. Louler Newton, Bray, Bath, for Philadelphia.
Schr. H. J. Potter, Price, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Mary Brockway, Brockway, New-Haven.
Schr. Louisa Francis, Whitmore, New-Bedford.
Schr. H. B. Ely, Stokes, Norwalk, for Newburg.
Schr. M. J. Rice, Rice, Portland, for Newark.
Schr. Amelia H. Leming, Bradley, Alexandria.
Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Tribble, New-Haven.
Schr. Lodovick Sill, Hodgdon, New-Haven.
Schr. G. A. Hayden, Harris, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Minnesota, Phinney, New-Bedford.
Schr. Plow Boy, Hallock, Rockport, Mass.
Schr. H. W. Wellington, Cobb, Fall River.
Schr. Kenduskeag, Haskell, Fall River.
Schr. E. M. Branscom, Dodge, Fall River.
Schr. Lady Antrim, Johnson, Wareham.
Schr. John Hickey, Hulse, New-Haven.
Schr. Henry Gibbs, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. New-Zealand, French, Rockport, Me.
Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. D. G. Floyd, Clifford, Fall River.
Schr. Cherub, Fletcher, New-Haven.
Schr. Grecian, Bunker, Providence.
Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.
Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham.
Schr. J. D. Stevenson, Young, Virginia.
Schr. Lavinia Bell, Baylis, Alexandria.
Schr. John & Ann, Jeffries, Virginia.
Schr. S. K. Blake, Blake, Dighton.
Schr. Peoria, Cornell, Lanesville.
Schr. Julia, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport.
Schr. Mary Etta, Turner, Virginia.
Schr. Edwin, Ingersoll, Virginia.
Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.
Schr. Ceres, Trefethen, Lynn.
Schr. Angler, Bessie, Wareham.
Schr. Avail, Smith, Somerset.
Schr. Bonita, Evans, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Arr. steamers John Stokes, from Liverpool; George Appold, from Baltimore; bark Azelia, from Salonica; brigs Mary Gibbs, from Marseilles; Tremnor, from Stockholm.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Arr. steamer Aries, from Philadelphia; ship Revnard, from Liverpool; bark Niobe, from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 23.—Sld., steamer Virginia, for Philadelphia; bark Ada Carter, for Weymouth, Mass.; brig Henry and Louise, Cork and a market; schr. Sallie, for Providence.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 23.—The pilot-boat Coquette reports:

Passed out—bark Lubra, for Rio; brig Adele, for Queenstown; brig Cieta, for St. John; schr. Shiloh, for Matanzas.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 23.—Passed in, barks Casco, from New-York, for Richmond; Repita, for Richmond; brig Romanie, from Nassau, for Baltimore.

Passed out, brig Herman, Richmond, for Rio.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 23.—Cld. brig James Crosby, for Boston.

Sld. schr. Eunice, for Charleston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 23.—Arr. brigs Nabob, from Darien, for Boston; Torrid Zone, from Bermuda, for Boston; schrs. Sea Dog, from Jacksonville, for Boston; James A. Parsons, from Philadelphia, for do.; Alabama, from Honduras, for Provincetown; Emma, from Two Rivers, N. S., for New-York; Idaho, from Portland, for do.; Clara Norton, from Bangor, for Providence; J. G. Collyer, from Centreville.

Sld., schrs. Trade King, Nicanor, Ocean, Ranger, Calvin H. Prescott, Wm. Hill, Sarah B., Coral, Lizzie F. Clark, Leonesta, Howard, Macomber, Harriet Fuller, Herald, Juda, Newell, E. L. Leonard, Chilion, Janice A. Parsons.

Aug. 23.—Arr. schrs. Rebecca Florence, from Philadelphia, for Newburyport; Ruth T. Carlisle, from do., for Portsmouth; Velocipede, from New-London, for Chatham; Bloomer, from St. John, N. B., for New-Bedford; Helena D. Russell, from Bangor, for Middletown, Conn.

Sld., all before reported excepting the brig Carolina Eddy, awaiting orders.

Miscellaneous.

The sloop Brandywine, Baldwin, from Haverstraw for College Point, with brick, while passing through Hell Gate at 9 o'clock this A. M. ran into the Government scow that lies anchored in Hell Gate, knocking in her bow and causing her to fill and sink in six fathoms water.

Steamer Cathcart, with coal, while passing through Hell Gate on the 21st, ran into the Government scow at anchor in Hell Gate. The steamer had her starboard side stove in, throwing her engine out, and the hull drifted up on the beach at College Point.

The steam-boat Thomas Riley sunk by running on a reef of rocks in Stamford Harbor; was pumped out this A. M. and floated by the wrecking steamer John Fuller.

Anchored at Hart Island schr. Emma M. Day, ——, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Light of the East, ——, Gardiner, Me., with lumber.

Spoken.

Aug. 22, off Montauk, by pilot-boat E. F. Williams No. 14, brig Rising Sun, from West Indies, for New-Haven.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, Aug. 23.—The Anchor line steam-ship India, Capt. Munro, from New-York Aug. 10, for Glasgow, arr. here today.

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3. Because the following great railroads act as feeders to the road, viz.: The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad; the Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville Railroad; the Chicago and Alton Railroad; the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad; the Terre Haute Railroad; the Vandalia and St. Louis Railroad; and the Illinois Central Railroad. Moreover, the road forms a part of a through route from St. Louis to the seaboard.

4. Because it is a well-ascertained fact that nine-tenths of the earnings of Western roads arise from local traffic, and one-tenth only from through traffic. The great State lines of Illinois are probably the strongest corporations in the country, and, after completion, this road will unquestionably take its place among them.

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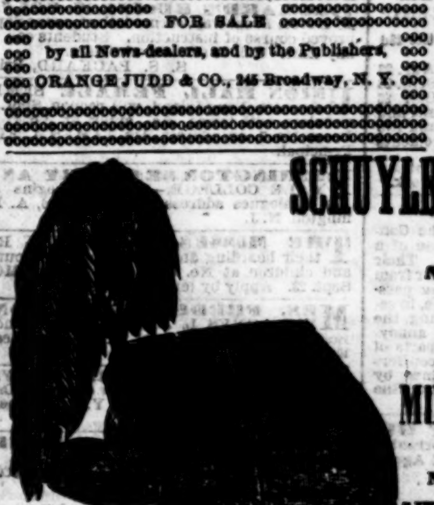
NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of Christopher and Bedford sts.—Rev. Frank Remington, a former Pastor, will preach on Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.



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